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# SINO-SOVIET COMPETITION IN ASIA: A CHRONOLOGY

January - June 1980

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## PREFACE

This chronology supplements three previous publications: Sino-Soviet Competition in Asia: A Chronology, 1976-1978 (DDB-2200-58-79), published in July 1979, Sino-Soviet Competition in Asia: A Chronology, January-June 1979 (DDB-2200-70-79), published in December 1979, and Sino-Soviet Competition in Asia: A Chronology, July-December 1979 (DDB-2200-78-80), published in April 1980. It is intended as a research tool to aid in the understanding of Sino-Soviet rivalry in the Pacific region and reflects the tenor of Chinese and Soviet interaction with Japan, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the Democratic Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Korea, by noting various political, military, economic, scientific, or cultural exchanges among these nations.

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# GLOSSARY

AFP	Agence France-Presse (Paris)	FM	Foreign Minister
ASDF	Air Self-Defense Force (Japan)	GSDF	Ground Self-Defense Force (Japan)
CAAC	Civil Aviation Administration of China	ICBM	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile
CEMA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (socialist economic group headed by the USSR)	IRBM	Intermediate Range Ballistic Missile
		JAL	Japan Airlines
COCOM	Coordinating Committee on Export	JCP	Japanese Communist Party
COMECON	Economic organization of communist nations headed by the USSR (also known as CEMA)	JETRO	Japan External Trade Organization
CPSU	Communist Party of the Soviet Union	JISF	Japan Iron and Steel Federation
Diet	Japanese legislature	JNOC	Japan National Oil Corporation
DOMEI	Japanese Confederation of Labor	JNR	Japanese National Railways
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea)	JOC	Japan Olympic Committee
dwt	dead weight tons	JSP	Japanese Socialist Party
FBIS (AP)	Foreign Broadcast Information Service, <u>Daily Report, Asia Pacific</u>	Keidanren	Japanese Federation of Economic Organizations
FBIS (PRC)	Foreign Broadcast Information Service, <u>Daily Report, People's Republic of China</u>	Komeito	Clean Government Party
		Kyodo	Japanese news agency

LDP	Liberal Democratic Party	SOHYO	General Council of Trade Unions of Japan
MITI	Ministry of International Trade and Industry	SRV	Socialist Republic of Vietnam
MRBM	Medium Range Ballistic Missile	TASS	Soviet news agency
MSA	Maritime Safety Agency	UN	United Nations
MSDF	Maritime Self-Defense Force	USSR	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
NEC	Nippon Electric Company	VCP	Vietnamese Communist Party
NHK	Japan Broadcasting Corporation		
NSC	Nippon Steel Corporation		
PLA	People's Liberation Army		
PM	Prime Minister		
PRC	People's Republic of China		
RimPac	Joint naval exercise of nations bordering the Pacific, including the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and Japan		
ROK	Republic of Korea (South Korea)		
SDF	Self-Defense Force		

## SINO-SOVIET COMPETITION IN ASIA: A CHRONOLOGY, JANUARY TO JUNE 1980

### SIX-MONTH SUMMARY ANALYSIS

#### 1. INTRODUCTION

The decade of the eighties was ushered in rather ominously with the Soviet Union's display of military force in Afghanistan beginning in late December 1979. Disregard for Afghanistan's sovereignty served to weaken considerably the Soviet position in Asia. In Southeast Asia, where Soviet hostility has come to be viewed as synonymous with Vietnamese aggression, the invasion incited renewed fear of Vietnamese/Soviet ambitions and acted to undercut Vietnamese assurances of their benign intentions in the region. In Japan, Soviet influence, tenuous to begin with, waned even further as the Japanese sought ways to punish the USSR for its aggressive act. In both instances, China's relationship with the countries involved strengthened and Moscow's loss became, in the end, Beijing's gain.

The initial 6 months of 1980 were marked by a number of events having long-term implications for Sino-Soviet competition in Asia. The instability in South Korea following the assassination of President Pak Chong-hui culminated in open insurrection in the spring and seemed of particular import since it was accompanied by the fear that it would ignite a wider conflict. Similarly, the strengthening of Soviet-Vietnamese ties resulting from a shift in the Vietnamese leadership hierarchy and the possibility of a Sino-Vietnamese confrontation arising from a Vietnamese military advance into Thailand were developments of some importance. The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, however, dominated the Sino-Soviet contest, and Japan most dramatically responded to its implications.

#### 2. JAPAN'S CHANGING DEFENSIVE CONSIDERATIONS

The Afghanistan invasion sharpened Japan's sensitivity to a growing Soviet military presence in Asia. Longstanding areas of dispute between the two countries assumed new strategic significance as Japan's perception of threat heightened. Debate over territorial sovereignty regarding the four Northern Islands of Kunashiri, Etorofu, Shikotan and Habomai, for example, evolved into a serious security matter as Soviet military establishments on the islands continued to expand. The Soviet presence developed from being simply an affront to Japanese nationalistic sensitivities to being a source of impending danger. Reconnaissance indicated the Soviets were establishing a division headquarters on the islands. Chemical warfare drills were also observed, and in February Japan accused the Soviets of having moved nuclear weapons into the area.

Soviet vessels and aircraft destined for Vietnam frequently invaded Japanese territorial waters and airspace, and Soviet reconnaissance aircraft were reported to be studying the extent of Japanese radar facilities. In January the Japanese discovered that three of their Ground Self-Defense Force officers had been leaking defense secrets to members of the Soviet Embassy staff in Tokyo, a discovery which led to the resignation of Japan Defense Agency Director Enji Kubota. Together, these offenses aroused Japan's defensive instincts.

The Soviet Union's exceptionally visible militant profile in the early months of 1980 encouraged Japan's growing inclination to reevaluate its military strengths. Because article 9 of the Japanese Constitution forbids Japan from acquiring the military capability to wage war, Japan has, in the past, depended on its mutual security treaty with the United States for the bulk of its defense needs. US withdrawal of forces from Southeast Asia following the Vietnam War and the foreseeable further withdrawal of forces from the Korean Peninsula have, however, prompted Japan, with US encouragement, to be increasingly concerned with its own defense. Japan's decision to participate for the first time in RimPac-80, a joint naval exercise held in late February of "Pacific Rim" nations including Australia, New Zealand, the United States, and Canada, reflects Japanese concern for revising their defense posture, although modification in any degree has yet to surface in the form of specific policy changes.

China has also encouraged Japan to increase its defense capability. Significantly, the Sino-Soviet Friendship Treaty, a treaty that singled out Japan as a potential enemy of both China and the Soviet Union, expired in April, having been abrogated by China in 1979. Whereas in the past the Chinese had feared the possibility of Japanese rearmament, a strong Japan is now seen by the Chinese as a possible ally against the Soviet Union. As a result, Japan has been subtly encouraged by China to develop its military strength.

The Japanese, however, have steadfastly resisted Chinese intervention in military matters, terming it unwarranted interference in Japan's internal affairs. During Chinese Premier Hua's visit to Japan in May, Japanese Prime Minister Ohira pointedly announced to Hua that Japan would "independently" cope with US requests that Japan increase its defense spending. Nevertheless, in spite of official Japanese resistance to Chinese pressures, some measure of military cooperation was achieved when an exchange of Chinese and Japanese military experts took place in March.

### 3. SOVIET-JAPANESE RELATIONS

As the Soviet Union's number two non-Communist trading partner, Japan is inextricably linked to Soviet trade. The extent of Japanese reaction to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, therefore, surprised the Soviets as Japanese economic sanctions

protesting the invasion appeared at first glance to be self-destructive in nature. Beginning in early January, the Japanese announced plans to expand aid to Pakistan, Afghanistan's neighbor. The United States was then informed that Japan would not expand relations with Russia beyond the existing level as long as Soviet troops remained in Afghanistan. Negotiations for a cultural treaty between the two countries were consequently postponed indefinitely. Following the lead of the United States and COCOM (Coordinating Committee on Export), Japan banned the export of strategic goods to the USSR and halted the extension of new credits by the Japanese Export-Import Bank. However, because joint projects for development of Siberia's natural resources were viewed as crucial to fulfilling Japan's future needs for raw materials, some, such as the joint venture to develop oil and gas deposits off Sakhalin, were excluded from sanction while others, such as those for lumber resources in Khabarovsk and oil in Tyumen, were suspended. Negotiations for the export of oil pipeline pipe to the USSR were allowed to continue in a disjointed fashion as agreements were reached, in March, to export 100,000 tons of seamless pipes and, in May, to export 270,000 tons of large-diameter steel pipes. Negotiations on the last of three Siberian forestry resources development projects were also continued as completion of the third project was deemed necessary to realizing benefits from the other two.

In addition to economic sanctions against the Soviet Union, several Japanese organizations openly condemned the move into Afghanistan. In January, Japanese and Soviet labor leaders, for the first time in their history of cooperation, disagreed over the Afghanistan issue, and the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan called for a Soviet withdrawal. Even the Japanese Communist Party, having recently resolved longstanding differences with the Soviet Communists, submitted a resolution to the Japanese Diet opposing Soviet aggression in Afghanistan. The Japan Olympic Committee's decision in May not to attend the Moscow Olympics, despite vacillation on the issue until the last possible moment, symbolically capped Japan's displeasure.

The Soviets responded to Japanese sanctions and condemnations with warnings of serious consequences but nevertheless tried to tempt the Japanese into withdrawing from their rigid position. In January, they approached the Japanese regarding the possible purchase of titanium, a rare metal seldom exported from the USSR. This gesture was generally viewed as a test of Japanese reactions to US pressure for joining in economic sanctions against the Soviet Union. Later, in March, in another attempt to placate the Japanese, the Vice Chairman of the Soviet Oil Export Corporation arrived in Japan to market oil.

Soviet attitudes toward Japan are, in fact, characterized more by coercion than by placation, however. The Soviet tendency to employ coercive tactics supported by military intimidation stems from a basic lack of understanding of the Japanese. The Northern Islands issue, as a case in point, reflects a Soviet failure to recognize

differences between their own view of the situation and that of the Japanese. Japan's status as an island nation has instilled in the Japanese people a unique sense of what constitutes a national boundary. For the Japanese, natural boundaries have always been coincident with political or administrative boundaries and they have never had reason to differentiate between the two. A nation's territory is viewed as inherently its own because natural boundaries dictate it to be so. For this reason, the Northern Islands are believed by their very nature to be Japanese. The Soviet view, on the other hand, regards national boundaries as arbitrarily determined by political maneuver and military force. Lack of awareness of the Japanese view of the issue was reflected in the Soviet refusal even to recognize that an issue existed. In the past, such behavior has strengthened Japanese resolve rather than weakened it. Soviet military maneuvers in the Northern Islands in 1978 were designed to deter Japan from entering into a treaty of friendship and cooperation with China but instead acted to reinforce Japanese determination to conclude such a treaty. Similarly, the improvement in Sino-Japanese relations detected in the beginning months of 1980 was in large part motivated by Soviet behavior.

#### 4. SINO-JAPANESE RELATIONS

Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng's visit to Japan in May 1980, reciprocating Japanese Prime Minister Ohira's visit to China in December 1979, represented historically the first visit of a Chinese head of state to Japan and evidenced the unparalleled state of friendly relations existing between the two nations. As opposed to Japan's rather uneven relationship with the Soviet Union, its relations with China have been characterized recently by consistent improvement. China's need for Japanese aid and technology to assist its modernization efforts together with Japan's requirement for Chinese resources and raw materials certainly offers some explanation for the cooperation that has been achieved. However, the contrast between the ease characteristic of Japan's relations with China and the grating nature of its exchanges with the Soviet Union cannot help but be rooted in basic cultural differences as well. Japan and China's cultural similarities have overcome the basic misunderstandings that continue to plague Soviet-Japanese dealings and have been able to facilitate progress between the two that might otherwise have been stymied. Premier Hua's visit to Japan illustrates this. While significant in its own right, Hua's presence in Tokyo was also important simply because he was there and his Soviet counterpart was not. As a result of his visit, Chinese and Japanese leaders have managed to meet in one another's countries at least once. In the case of Japan and the Soviet Union, however, a Japanese leader's visit to Moscow in 1956 has yet to be returned.

Relations between Japan and China during the early months of 1980 were dominated by economic exchanges. The Japanese Export-Import Bank extended to the Bank of China a \$2-billion loan for resource development and import, \$1.5 billion of which was to be used to



develop eight coal projects with an annual production capacity of 23 million tons. Japan's cooperation was asked in the development of four more coal projects on a reward-in-kind basis, and China proposed that three more projects be added to the list of oil development proposals also covered by the Export-Import Bank loan.

China's relaxation of rules governing joint ventures was not met with a rush by Japanese businessmen. Results of a private survey showed that 69 percent of the firms questioned planned to deal with China in the near future and 26.8 percent were seriously interested. However, more than 90 percent feared the risk of their investments being nationalized. Nevertheless, Japanese industry sources reported in May that prospects were bright for establishing joint ventures.

To promote greater understanding and facilitate the exchange of information between the two countries, both agreed in January to the establishment of a joint economic experts council. At approximately the same time, a high-ranking Japanese Foreign Ministry official disclosed that Japan would favor the participation of China in a Pacific economic community. The concept of an economic community binding the nations bordering the Pacific was originally proposed by Japanese Prime Minister Ohira but was intended to be limited in membership to the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and the five ASEAN nations. Japan's willingness to include China is an important indication of the extent to which relations between the two have progressed.

Despite such indications, however, sensitive issues between the two continued to arise. China's announcement that it would conduct a missile test in the Pacific engendered Japanese protest on the grounds that such a test was unnecessary and would endanger Japanese fishermen in the target area. China, in turn, charged a joint Japan-South Korea oil exploration venture on an area of the continental shelf in the East China Sea violated its territorial rights. Although neither incident is significant enough to threaten the overall state of relations between the two countries, the latter is a point of contention that could endure for sometime. The downfall of Prime Minister Ohira's Cabinet in May and his subsequent death were seen by Chinese leaders as possibly disruptive to relations. However, the Liberal Democratic Party's eventual return to power relieved their anxiety, and they expressed confidence that none of the contenders for Ohira's position would seek to undermine Beijing-Tokyo relations.

#### 5. SOVIET-VIETNAMESE RELATIONS

Soviet visibility in Vietnam was considerably more marked in the early months of 1980 than at any time previously. A number of Soviet ships were sighted at both Cam Ranh Bay and Danang, and an April newspaper report estimated that 3,000 Soviet military advisers were in the process of being assigned to those locations. As expected, Vietnam

supported Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, and Ha Van Lau, Vietnamese Ambassador to the United Nations, termed it "entirely correct and necessary." Vietnam also accepted an invitation to the Moscow Olympics and prepared for the first time to field a team of nearly 100 athletes to an Olympic gathering.

A February reshuffle in the Vietnamese Government hierarchy strengthened the Soviet Union's influence. A shakeup, ostensibly designed to make room for young leaders more attuned to the current needs of Vietnamese development, also worked to consolidate power into the hands of Soviet hardliners Le Duan and Vo Nguyen Giap. A close protegee of Le Duan, Le Duc Tho, was named Deputy Secretary of the powerful Central Military Commission. Although Giap remained Secretary of the Commission, Tho, as head of the branch responsible for Party organization and personnel, assumed the number five position in the Party leadership behind Le Duan, Truong Chinh, Pham Van Dong, and Pham Hung but ahead of Giap. General Giap, in turn, was replaced as Defense Minister but retained his position as Vice Premier. His increased visibility of late as government spokesman, host, and diplomat indicates his removal from military affairs was perhaps a preparatory step to succeeding Premier Pham Van Dong who may soon retire. Giap, whose son is Vietnam's only cosmonaut participating in the Soviet space program, shares a deep-rooted Russian connection with Le Duan, a 1980 recipient of the Lenin Peace Prize. The enhanced power wielded by both individuals as a result of the hierarchical changes will serve to augment Soviet-Vietnamese ties.

#### 6. CHINESE-VIETNAMESE RELATIONS

Relations between Vietnam and China during the initial 6 months of 1980 continued to be colored by enmity. In January the Chinese suspended the ongoing negotiations between the two countries after 15 unfruitful sessions. Although the Vietnamese rescheduled them for Hanoi in mid-July, the Chinese called them off again in June, declaring they would only consent to resumption when the Vietnamese ceased "pursuance of regional hegemonism." The Chinese did not respond strongly to the Vietnamese incursion into Thailand on 23 June, despite their earlier assurances that they would support the Thais in the face of Vietnamese provocations. In this case, it appears that the Chinese were aware that the Vietnamese move into Thailand was deliberately limited in scope, calculated in part to stun Thailand into halting its program of voluntary repatriation for Khmer refugees. (The program, which the Vietnamese viewed as a means of recruiting fighters for anti-Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea, had only been in effect a few days when the Vietnamese attacked.) It is not clear what China meant in assuring Thailand of support against the Vietnamese. Chinese leaders, however, have continued to threaten Vietnam with a "second lesson" along its northern border, and it may be that only a larger scale Vietnamese invasion of Thailand will provoke a Chinese response.

## 7. SOUTH AND NORTH KOREA

Political turmoil in South Korea following the assassination of President Pak Chong-hui in October 1979 dominated events in both North and South Korea during the early months of 1980. The instability created in the spring by a 10-day insurrection in the provincial city of Kwangju instilled fear on both sides of the DMZ that the other side would take advantage of the disorder. This particular fear ranked among the more pressing issues discussed by Premier Hua and Prime Minister Ohira during Hua's visit to Japan. Hua assured Ohira that the DPRK would not invade the South, and Ohira, in turn, expressed his confidence that the South Korean Government would not attempt to divert domestic attention from internal problems by moving against the North.

China and the Soviet Union implicitly accept a two-Korea solution although each publicly opposes recognition of the division of Korea in order not to antagonize North Korean President Kim Il-sung and thereby drive him in the direction of the other. Kim's call in January for new talks between the North and South to discuss reunification was thus publicly supported by both powers, although it is unlikely that either would come to Kim's aid should the situation ever require more than verbal backing. The Soviets concede that the continuation of two Koreas is inevitable and are, therefore, unwilling to commit themselves militarily to assist Kim. Likewise, the Chinese are unlikely to jeopardize a growing alliance with the United States by pledging military support to Kim's reunification plans. As a result, the relationship of both China and the Soviet Union to the Korean Peninsula will remain unchanged for the immediate future.

## 8. OUTLOOK

Sino-Soviet competition in Asia during the first 6 months of 1980 was dominated by Soviet aggression and hardline diplomacy. Afghanistan, Japan's Northern Islands, Thailand, and Kampuchea were all problem areas with Soviet policy openly or vicariously at root. Soviet behavior is not likely to change in the near term. On the contrary, it is expected to continue in the same manner and possibly inspire a backlash in part of Asia that would move a good part of the region closer to China, much as it did Japan following the Afghanistan invasion.

## 9. CHRONOLOGY

The following chronology depicts events from which the above conclusions are drawn.

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
4 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Gu Mu meets in Beijing with Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Research and Development Organization of Japan Shimokawa.		X				FBIS (PRC) 8 Jan 80
4 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. In a New Year's message published in <u>The Movement for Japan-China Friendship</u> , Chairman of Japan's Liaison Council of <u>National Movement for Japan-China Friendship</u> Makoto Ichikawa emphasizes that the Japanese working class should promote and expand friendly exchanges between Japan and China.		X				FBIS (PRC) 8 Jan 80
4 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government reveals its decision to criticize the Soviet Union at the United Nations for its military intervention in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 7 Jan 80
4 Jan 80	SRV/USSR/PRC. Vietnam Committee for Solidarity With People of Other Countries and the Vietnam Peace Committee hold an enlarged meeting in Hanoi to condemn "the recent counterrevolutionary maneuvers of the imperialists and the Beijing reactionaries." During the course of the meeting a statement is issued supporting the "Soviet Union's peace initiative and the latter's allsided assistance to the Afghan revolution."		X				FBIS (AP) 7 Jan 80
5 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Saburo Okita states Japan will not be able to recognize the new regime in Afghanistan headed by Babrak Karmal until it has had time to study the situation.		X				FBIS (AP) 7 Jan 80
5 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. <u>Asahi Evening News</u> (Tokyo) calls the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan "a threat and challenge to world peace."		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
5 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Delegation of the USSR Central Statistical Board arrives in Vietnam for a visit at the invitation of the Vietnam General Department of Statistics.	X					FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
6 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry source states that "as long as the Soviet military intervention continues in Afghanistan, Japan will stop providing new economic aid and technical cooperation to Afghanistan."		X	X			FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
6 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Ambassador to the UN Ha Van Lau terms the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan as "entirely correct and necessary."		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
6 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Vice Premier Vo Nguyen Giap receives a delegation of the Soviet Academy of Sciences led by academicians D.T. Rotiuk, member of the academy's presidium.	X					FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
7 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese House of Councillors' Vice President Chozo Akiyama and five other lower house Dietmen leave Tokyo for a visit to China at the invitation of the National People's Congress.		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
7 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Ministry of Justice discloses that Hiroshi Obayashi, public prosecutor of the Ministry's Criminal Affairs Bureau, will be assigned permanently to the Japanese Embassy in China as a legal attache. The position is created to satisfy an increasing need for understanding of both Japanese and Chinese legal systems in anticipation of a variety of legal problems occurring as Japan-China economic exchanges continue to increase.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
7 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Secretary General Junya Yano of the Komeito (Clean Government Party), Japan's second largest opposition group, condemns the Soviet Union's armed intervention in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
7 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Top Japanese Foreign Ministry official states Japan may have to restrict its ties with the Soviet Union because of Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 7 Jan 80
7 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Top Japanese businessman promises continued private economic cooperation with the Soviet Union for the time being despite the Soviet incursion into Afghanistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 8 Jan 80
7 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Police in Kushiro, Hokkaido, arrest two fishermen for secret dealings with Soviet patrol on Shikotan Island, off Hokkaido, during September 1979. Both are charged with violating customs and quarantine laws.		X	X			<u>Japan Times</u> 10 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. According to Japanese Foreign Ministry statistics, trade between Japan and China in 1979 is estimated at about \$6.5 billion, a sharp increase from \$5.1 billion in 1978. Noteworthy in 1979's trade between the two countries is the increase in China's exports of crude oil, estimated at 7.64 million tons, an 8 percent gain over 1978, and a \$1 billion increase in value.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 8 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. China's Physical Culture and Sports Commission announces that a Japanese designer, Kensuke Ishizu, has been commissioned to design Chinese uniforms for the Moscow Olympics.					X	<u>Japan Times</u> 9 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Cabinet meets to discuss measures Japan may take against the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan but fails to reach a consensus.		X				FBIS (AP) 8 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry requests the Diet to postpone a projected visit to Japan by a Soviet parliamentary mission scheduled for late January as a result of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 8 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's ruling Liberal Democratic Party requests the Soviet ambassador to Japan to postpone indefinitely his scheduled courtesy call on the party headquarters. Party Secretary General Yoshio Sakurachi tells newsmen that the postponement is not, however, in retaliation for the Soviet Union's occupation of Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 8 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Saburo Okita indicates he might personally attend a special emergency session of the UN General Assembly being convened to discuss Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Three Japanese reporters are held temporarily in the custody of Soviet troops in Kabul following their attempt to photograph Soviet tanks. The newsmen are released after being questioned for 6 hours.		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80; Japan Times 11 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry sources disclose that Japan plans to expand its economic cooperation with Pakistan as a result of Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. The increase in aid follows a US request for other countries to join with it in strengthening economic aid to Pakistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Krasnaya Zvezda (Moscow) publishes an article entitled "Following a Policy of Militarization" in which it criticizes increased Japanese interest in strengthening Japan's self-defense forces in the face of a "Soviet military threat."		X				FBIS (USSR) 14 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese government sources say Japan has informed the United States that it will not expand its relations with the Soviet Union beyond the present level as long as Soviet troops remain in Afghanistan. The government is studying specific actions Japan can take to implement "freezing" Japan-Soviet ties. Foreign Ministry sources say Japan will consult with West Germany shortly on the possibility of cancelling credit extension to the Soviet Union. The same officials say Japan is ready to stop sales of computers and other communication-related equipment to the Soviet Union if other countries agree to do so under the Coordinating Committee on Export Controls (COCOM).		X	X			Japan Times 9 Jan 80; FBIS (AP) 8 Jan 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry sources state Japan, as the Soviet Union's No. 2 noncommunist trading partner, will be very cautious about taking economic sanctions against the USSR to express its displeasure over the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 8 Jan 80
8 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. TASS, the official Soviet news agency, declares the United States plans to place Japan on its own side in implementing its aggressive policy "designed to intervene in the internal affairs of independent states in North-east and Southeast Asia as well as those in the Indian and Pacific Ocean Regions." Quoting an article in <u>Krasnaya Zvezda</u> , an organ of the Soviet Defense Ministry, TASS states the participation of the Japanese Navy and Air Force in RimPac-80 exercises this spring, in concert with the air and naval forces of the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand, was arranged as a first step in attaining this purpose.		X		X		<u>Japan Times</u> 20 Jan 80
9 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Ito announces that Huan Huan, the giant panda presented to Japan when PM Ohira visited China in 1979, will arrive at New Tokyo International Airport on 29 January accompanied by an official of the Beijing Zoo. The Japanese Government will present to China in turn a pair of orangutans and three deer from Yaku Island.					X	<u>Japan Times</u> 10 Jan 80
9 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese economic and trade delegation led by Hiroaki Kitamura, Chairman of Japan's Asian Exchange Association, arrives in Hefei, Anhui Province, PRC, for a visit.			X			FBIS (PRC) 15 Jan 80
9 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Deng Yingchao, Chairman of the Standing Committee of China's National People's Congress and widow of Premier Zhou Enlai, tells Tokuma Utsunomiya, Vice President of the Japan-China Friendship Association, that China hopes Japan will extend friendship to Taiwan as well as the mainland.		X				FBIS (PRC) 10 Jan 80
9 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry official states Japan's policy toward the Soviet Union has to be reviewed fully because of Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 10 Jan 80
9 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry official states Japan has no intention of using economic aid to Vietnam as a means of censuring the Soviet Union for its military involvement in Afghanistan. The official discloses that the Japanese Government will not connect the timing of resumed economic assistance to Hanoi with developments in Afghanistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 10 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
9 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. General Council of Trade Unions of Japan calls for immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
9 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Foreign Ministry issues a statement condemning a recent survey of the Paracel Islands by the PRC. The statement accuses China of violating Vietnam's territorial sovereignty by conducting an illegal survey.		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade discloses that China has sought Japan's cooperation in developing eight coal projects, with an annual production capacity of 23 million tons. The Chinese Coal Industry Ministry plans to use \$1.5 billion of a \$2 billion loan which the Export-Import Bank of Japan extended to the Bank of China for resource development and import. China expects to start shipments of the coal in 1982 and to export up to 23 millions tons to Japan in 1986. China has asked Japan to take part in four other coal projects, with production totaling 31 million tons.			X			FBIS (AP) 10 Jan 80; Japan Times 16 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. At a press conference in Osaka, Japanese PM Masayoshi Ohira urges the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan promptly and to leave the internal affairs of Afghanistan in the hands of its people. He emphasizes that any Japanese measures expressing displeasure over the Soviet action must be taken on Japan's own initiative.		X				Japan Times 11 Jan 80; FBIS (AP) 10 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Saburo Okita describes the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan as "quite illogical" because the two countries had previously signed a goodwill and friendship treaty. When asked about the possibility of Japan forming a tripartite military alliance with the United States and China against the Soviet Union, Okita responds that it is undesirable for Japan to cooperate in any way with the other two countries in the context of a confrontation with the Soviet Union.		X				Japan Times 11 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Top Japanese Foreign Ministry official states the Japanese Government will not restrict personnel exchanges in the private sector between Japan and the Soviet Union. He points out a scheduled Bolshoi Ballet visit to Japan will go ahead as planned.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 10 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese delegate to the UN Masahiro Nisiboro tells an emergency General Assembly session that Japan deeply regrets the Soviet use of military force against Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Jan 80; Japan Times 12 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government sources state Japan has retracted its invitation to Soviet Culture Minister Petr Demichev to visit Japan, in protest against Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 11 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Ministry refuses to comply with a US request that Japan purchase 17 million tons of grain originally destined for the Soviet Union. The ministry reasons that Japan's purchase of US grains would further lower its already low self-sufficiency in food and would complicate upcoming talks between Japan and the Soviet Union regarding salmon fishing agreements.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 17 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) officials express concern over US decision to suspend all existing export licenses for high-technology and strategic goods destined for the Soviet Union. The officials state that the decision will have wide impact on all countries exporting this kind of product to the Soviet Union.			X			FBIS (AP) 10 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. JCP condemns the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and demands immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from that country. JCP Chairman Kenji Miyamoto, who visited Moscow 3 weeks ago to normalize relations with the Soviet party, terms the Soviet action a violation of sovereignty and interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.		X				Japan Times 11 Jan 80; FBIS (AP) 10 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Izvestiya (Moscow) in an article entitled "Risky Shortsightedness" warns Japan that there may be serious consequences to any sanctions it is considering to impose on the Soviet Union in connection with events in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (USSR) 15 Jan 80
10 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Embassy in Kabul informs the Japanese Foreign Ministry that four Japanese journalists held by Soviet troops in Kabul on 8 January were initially suspected of being Chinese spies.		X				FBIS (AP) 10 Jan 80
11 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira and two of his Cabinet ministers discuss the Afghan issue but fail to come up with any concrete measures to take against the Soviet Union in retaliation for its invasion of Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Jan 80
11 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita denies that the Japanese Government has, in protest against Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan, called off its invitation to Soviet Culture Minister Petr Demichev to visit Japan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 11 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
11 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government is considering using Japan Broadcasting Corporation's (NHK) Russian-language service to broadcast Japanese criticism of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan to the Russian people.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 12 Jan 80; FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80
11 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Following the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, the Japanese Diet asks the Supreme Soviet to postpone a visit to Japan by a Soviet parliamentary delegation "until a time when legislators of both countries find it appropriate to hold friendly talks."		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 12 Jan 80; FBIS (AP) 11 Jan 80
11 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. <u>The Daily Yomiuri</u> (Tokyo) states Soviet policy toward Asia has become increasingly militant. Nevertheless, it cautions that Japan "should steadfastly maintain its policy of eschewing any military cooperation with China."		X				FBIS (AP) 15 Jan 80
11 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Tadashi Sasaki, Chairman of the Japan Committee for Economic Development (Keizai Doyukai), says Japanese companies taking part in Japan-Soviet joint projects to develop resources in Siberia already under construction would be unable to suspend their activities in that country for political reasons. However, he did not rule out the possibility that they could slow down the pace of projects as a gesture of protest against Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.		X	X			<u>Japan Times</u> 12 Jan 80
11 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Group of Afghan residents in Japan and their Japanese supporters stage an outdoor rally in Tokyo protesting the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. A written protest demanding immediate withdrawal of all Russian forces from Afghanistan is refused by the Soviet Embassy.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 12 Jan 80
11 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) commentary terms a recent meeting of foreign ministers from Vietnam, Laos, and the People's Republic of Kampuchea another step in Hanoi's attempt to establish an "Indochina Federation."		X				FBIS (PRC) 15 Jan 80
12 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira decides to hold off decision on Japan's exports of advanced technology products to the Soviet Union. He meets with Vice FM Masuo Takashima and both agree that the freezing or delaying of Japan-Soviet personnel exchanges should be decided on a case by case basis. As a result, the government will not bar the visit to Tokyo of Aleksey Shibayev, Chairman of the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions.		X				FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 13 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
12 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry lodges a protest with the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo over the detention of three Japanese reporters by Soviet troops in Afghanistan on 8 January and Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.		X				Japan Times 13 Jan 80; FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80
12 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese leftist group headed by Yoshio Shiga, a Japan Communist Party outcast, expresses its support for the armed Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. The group states the JCP should approve of Moscow's action in Afghanistan if it is to go ahead with its plans for rapprochement with the Soviet Communists.		X				FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80
12 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union sounds out leading Japanese trading houses concerning Japanese interest in purchasing titanium, strategic metal which the Russians refused to sell in the past. Russian overtures are interpreted as a test of Japanese reactions to US pressure to join in economic sanctions against Moscow following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80; Japan Times 13 Jan 80; Japan Economic Journal 22 Jan 80
12 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam-Soviet Union agreement on educational cooperation in 1980-85 is signed in Hanoi by Vietnamese Minister of Education Nguyen Thi Binh and her Soviet counterpart, M.A. Prokofyev.					X	FBIS (AP) 15 Jan 80
12 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Syiridov Alexandrovich, Vice Director General of the UN World Organization of Intellectual Property arrives in Vietnam at the invitation of the Vietnam State Commission for Science and Technology to discuss possibilities for cooperation between Vietnam and the UN organization.	X	X				FBIS (AP) 30 Jan 80
13 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund mission arrives in Beijing to discuss the long-term, low-interest loan which the Japanese Government agreed to provide to China during Japanese PM Ohira's visit to China in December 1979.			X			FBIS (PRC) 23 Jan 80
13 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese officials report the Japanese Government is holding back from US-advocated concerted action to impose sanctions against the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
13 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo) compares the Soviet-Afghan Treaty of Friendship, Good Neighborliness, and Cooperation with the draft Japan-Soviet Treaty of Good Neighborliness, and Cooperation proposed by Soviet FM Gromyko to then Japanese FM Sonoda in January 1978. The newspaper concludes that the proposed treaty involves no immediate danger of intervention such as occurred in Afghanistan but cautions that Afghanistan and Japan "are almost the only countries the USSR is treating as neighbors by using the word(s) 'good neighborliness' in the title of its treaty or proposed treaty with them."		X				FBIS (AP) 17 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Sun Pinghua, Vice President of the China-Japan Friendship Association, hosts Tadeshi Kuranari, member of the Japanese House of Representatives, who is visiting China at the invitation of the China-Japan Friendship Association.		X				FBIS (PRC) 18 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. National headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association in Tokyo holds a new year meeting with over 300 representatives of the association attending.		X				FBIS (PRC) 23 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Yomiuri Shimbun (Tokyo) warns that strong measures are required to induce the Soviets to realize they will have to pay a high price for their intervention in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 17 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Shinsaku Hogen, adviser to the Japanese Foreign Ministry and former Vice FM, states in an interview with Mainichi Shimbun (Tokyo) that the Soviet Union is cutting down all new investments and diverting them to arms buildup. He adds that detente is a charade intended to put the Western nations off their guard and keep them from building up their armament.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Top Japanese Foreign Ministry official states the Japanese Government should avoid any question of Japan boycotting the summer Olympic games in Moscow because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Emphasizing that he is expressing his personal view, the official says the matter of Japan boycotting the Olympics is not an issue to be decided by the government.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government officials state that the Soviet Union's negative vote on a UN Security Council resolution calling for the imposition of sanctions against Iran had not been unexpected in the light of Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and American reprisals against Moscow.		X				FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese International Trade and Industry Vice Minister Shigeru Koino expresses regret over the Soviet veto of the UN Security Council resolution on imposing sanctions against Iran. He states the failure of the resolution will put Japan in a more difficult position since it now will be required to clarify its own position instead of pursuing a policy of following UN resolutions as it has in the past.		X				FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet news agency TASS criticizes Japanese PM Ohira's visit to Australia and New Zealand as the first step toward establishing a "Pacific community" that places all countries on the rim of the Pacific Ocean under Japan's control. Pointing out that Japanese Self-Defense Forces are to join the 1980 "RimPac" joint military maneuvers, TASS concludes that Ohira's visit seeks the consolidation of Japan's close cooperation with Australia and New Zealand.		X		X		<u>Japan Times</u> 16 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Three of Japan's big-four steel pipe mills send representatives to Moscow to resume pipe export talks. The executives will negotiate with officials of the Soviet Iron and Steel Products Export-Import Corporation which is seeking to buy 700,000 metric tons of pipeline pipes for 1980 shipments with a yen credit from the Export-Import Bank of Japan.			X			FBIS (AP) 14 Jan 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 13 Jan 80
14 Jan 80	ROK/USSR. Kyodo (Tokyo) reports that South Korea has been importing pollack directly from the Soviet Union, thereby opening a direct trade channel although the two countries have no diplomatic relations.			X			FBIS (AP) 15 Jan 80
15 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Nippon Electric Co., a Japanese computer maker, may set up seminars in programming, systems engineering, and other software phases for Chinese technicians in Beijing and Shanghai. NEC had trained some Chinese technicians in installation and maintenance in Japan.	X					<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> , 15 Jan 80
15 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Top Japanese labor leaders denounce the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and demand immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops during a meeting with Soviet labor leaders in Tokyo.						<u>Japan Times</u> 16 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
15 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) Motofumi Makieda calls on the Soviet Union to immediately stop its military actions in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 15 Jan 80
15 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Government informs the Japanese Embassy in Moscow that the USSR will release four detained Japanese fishermen at Shikotan Island. The fishermen are being released as a result of a request made by Kenji Miyamoto, Chairman of the JCP, when he visited Moscow in December.		X				FBIS (AP) 16 Jan 80
15 Jan 80	DPRK/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing) praises a DPRK proposal for the reunification of the Korean peninsula. The proposal calls for direct talks between North and South Korea to begin immediately.		X				FBIS (PRC) 15 Jan 80
16 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Vice Chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee, meets with a friendship delegation from Kumamoto City, Kyushu, Japan, led by Mayor Toshio Hoshiko.		X				FBIS (PRC) 18 Jan 80
16 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Hu Juewen, Vice Chairman of China's National People's Congress Standing Committee, meets with the Japanese "Fraternity Youth Organization" delegation.		X				FBIS (PRC) 18 Jan 80
16 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. In a joint press statement issued after their talks in Canberra, Japan's PM Ohira and Australia's PM Fraser deplore the Soviet Union's military intervention in Afghanistan and call for an immediate halt to the military action and withdrawal of Soviet troops.		X				Japan Times 17 Jan 80
16 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Confederation of Labor (DOMEI) joins the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) to demand Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 17 Jan 80
16 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Quan Doi Nhan Dan (Hanoi) in an article entitled "The Four Modernizations Plan of Expansionism Is in Fact a Plan for Military Modernization," calls the PRC's modernization plan a threat to peace.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80
17 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese mission for the exchange of economic information between Japan and China meets in Beijing with Yu Qiuli, Vice Premier and Minister in charge of the State Planning Commission.			X			FBIS (PRC) 18 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
17 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. During a meeting with members of the Japan-Soviet Friendship Society, Yuril D. Kuznetsov, Counsellor, and Nikolai N. Sirenko, First Secretary at the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo, make a veiled threat of Soviet reprisal against Japan if the country joins US-sponsored sanctions against the Soviet Union.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 18 Jan 80
17 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Embassy in Tokyo rejects Japan's protest against the detention of four Japanese reporters by Russian troops in Afghanistan and the demand that cameras and personal effects of the reporters seized by the Russians be returned. The Japan Foreign Ministry states it cannot accept the Soviet reply and demands further explanation.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 18 Jan 80
17 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency reports that Maritime Self-Defense Force patrol boats and aircraft observed an 8,200-ton KARA Class missile cruiser escorted by two KRIVAK Class missile destroyers passing some 65 km northwest of Fukuejima Island. They were followed by a ROPUCHA Class landing ship and a minesweeper sighted by a MSDF patrol plane northeast of Tsushima Island. The cruiser, believed to be the Petropavlovsk, was flying a one-star pennant, indicating the fleet commander to be aboard. The agency says the formation is likely to reinforce the Soviet naval presence in the Indian Ocean.				X		<u>Japan Times</u> 18 Jan 80
17 Jan 80	ROK/USSR. Korean Olympic Committee announces it will soon send a two-member delegation to the Soviet Union for talks with the Moscow Olympic organizing committee regarding entry visas for the South Korean Olympic squad.					X	FBIS (AP) 17 Jan 80
18 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Wang Zhen meets in Beijing with a Japanese delegation concerned with promoting the 1988 Olympic Games in Nagoya, Japan.					X	FBIS (PRC) 23 Jan 80
18 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan and China agree on the establishment of a joint economic experts council directed at promoting the exchange of information between the two countries. The Council will be set up by the Japan Economic Planning Agency and China's State Planning Commission and will be similar to those set up by Japan with the United States, West Germany, and the European Community.			X			FBIS (PRC) 21 Jan 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 17 Jan 80
18 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese police arrest a former major general of the Ground Self-Defense Force and two SDF officers on charges of leaking defense secrets to the Soviet Union. The three are identified as ex Maj. Gen. Yukihasa Miyanaga, 1st Lt. Eiichi Kashii, and Warrant Officer Tsunetoshi Oshima.				X		FBIS (AP) 18 Jan 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 19 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
18 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Ito states the Japanese Government will deal with extension of loans to the Soviet Union on a case-by-case basis. Referring to the US proposal to cut off aid to the Soviet Union to protest its military action in Afghanistan, Ito remarks that the extension of additional loans for Soviet development projects will be handled differently than loans extended for new Russian projects.		X	X		FBIS (AP) 18 Jan 80
18 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese police report that a group of Nemuro fishermen arrested for alleged violation of customs and quarantine laws, in transactions with Soviet coast guard patrols, paid 20 million yen (\$86,000) since 1978 for an unofficial license to fish in off-limit zones around Soviet-held Shikotan. According to police, eight fishing vessels were involved in the binational deal in which personal gifts as well as information on the national campaign for the return to Japan of Soviet-held territory, responses to it from citizens and right-wingers, and leftists' views of the impending Moscow Olympics are said to have been traded for the Soviet license.		X	X		<u>Japan Times</u> 19 Jan 80
18 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry official states Japan and the United States agree to press for an immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and prevent further Soviet military expansion in other areas.		X		X	<u>Japan Times</u> 19 Jan 80
18 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. PRC Foreign Ministry sends greetings to the SRV on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of Sino-Vietnamese diplomatic relations.		X			FBIS (PRC) 21 Jan 80
18 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing) calls a recent comment by Vietnamese Vice Foreign Minister Phan Hien that "Kampuchea's military problem had been solved," a "deception." The newspaper reasons that if Phan Hien was telling the truth, why were "200,000 Vietnamese aggressor troops" still in Kampuchea?		X			FBIS (PRC) 21 Jan 80
18 Jan 80	DPRK/USSR. USSR Council of Ministers Deputy Chairman Arkhipov meets in Moscow with Kong Chin-tae, Vice Premier of the DPRK Administration Council.		X			FBIS (USSR) 22 Jan 80
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Ministry of international Trade and Industry announces that Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Li Qiang is scheduled to arrive on 22 January for a visit at the invitation of the Japanese Government.			X		FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Ministry of State Farms and Land Reclamation and the Japanese Nichimen Co. conclude an agreement on the reclamation of 49,000 acres of virgin land in northeastern Heilongjiang Province, China. According to the agreement, the Japanese firm will offer two loans to China: the first will be paid back by China in soybeans to be produced on the reclaimed land. The manner in which the second will be repaid is left unresolved.			X			FBIS (AP) 23 Jan 80; Japan Times 21 Jan 80
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Government authorities reportedly are seriously concerned about the effect on diplomatic relations with China and the United States of the alleged passing of military secrets by SDF officers to the Soviet Embassy. Most of the secrets reportedly concerned the Chinese military and were collected by Japan's Defense Agency and US military intelligence sources.		X		X		Japan Times 20 Jan 80
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese police who arrested a retired Ground Self-Defense Force major general on charges of spying for the Soviet Union disclose that at least two Soviet agents are also involved in the espionage activities. The two are identified as Maj. Gen. Pyotr I. Rybalkin, former military and air attache at the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo, and his successor, Col. Yuriy N. Kozlov.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Defense Chief Enji Kubota, hinting he may resign, apologizes to the Japanese people for the incident involving the arrest of his men on charges of spying for the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union denies alleged involvement of a military attache at its Tokyo embassy in the espionage case revealed by Japanese authorities. Georgii E. Komarovskii, Counsellor at the Soviet Embassy, remarks that the abrupt departure for Moscow of Col. Yuri Kozlov had nothing to do with the case. He accuses Japan's news media of engaging in "wild" anti-Soviet propaganda in reporting the incident which is detrimental to relations between Japan and his country.		X		X		Japan Times 20 Jan 80
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. JCP issues a statement protesting the espionage case implicating Soviet Embassy officials and an ex-defense force general.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese and Soviet labor leaders end an annual meeting in Tokyo after failing to agree on how they should regard the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan. In an obvious show of displeasure over the Soviet military action, the Japanese refuse to acknowledge that the USSR is taking any initiative to promote detente. A Japanese delegate discloses that it is the first time Japanese and Soviet labor leaders have admitted disagreement over any issue.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80; Japan Times 20 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese National Defense College cancels a plan to invite Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy as a guest lecturer in February. The action is taken as a protest against alleged Soviet espionage activities in Japan as well as the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80
19 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Leaders of the Japanese Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren) express their opposition to Japan's participation in proposed international economic sanctions against the Soviet Union.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 22 Jan 80
20 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira and Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito agree to decide on specific measures to be taken against the Soviet Union by 25 January when the Diet is scheduled to resume following the New Year recess.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80
20 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan-Soviet Trade Unions Interchange Committee meeting in Tokyo issues a communique noting that the preservation and strengthening of peace, an end to the arms race, disarmament, and continuing detente are the major tasks lying ahead for Japan and the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (USSR) 23 Jan 80
21 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. High ranking official of the Japanese Foreign Ministry discloses that Japan would not reject the participation of China in a Pacific economic community. The concept of a Pacific economic community was originally proposed by Japanese PM Ohira but was intended to be limited in membership to the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and five ASEAN countries.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 22 Jan 80
21 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Education Minister Senichi Tanigaei, in charge of Olympic affairs, says Japan will observe other countries' actions before deciding its own position on the Olympics. It is up to the Japan Olympic Committee to decide on boycotting the Moscow games.		X			X	Japan Times 21 Jan 80
21 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira states that he will study Japanese public reaction before deciding to respond in any way to President Carter's request that Japan join with the United States in boycotting the 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80
21 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Olympic officials respond negatively to reports that President Carter has requested Japan to join with the United States in boycotting the 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow if Soviet forces do not withdraw from Afghanistan within a month. Japan Olympic Committee Chairman Katsuji Shibata states that "politics is one thing and sports exchange another."		X			X	FBIS (AP) 21 Jan 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Gu Mu meets in Beijing with an economic and trade delegation from the Japanese Association for the Promotion of International Trade.			X			FBIS (PRC) 32 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Gu Mu states that China may not be able to fulfill its commitment to export 8 million tons of crude oil to Japan in 1980.			X			FBIS (PRC) 23 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Yanmar Diesel Engine Co. of Osaka discloses that it will participate in setting up a state-managed farm in the eastern part of Heilongjiang Province, China. The company hopes to export farm machinery for farm development and instruct the Chinese in the use of farm machinery. The Chinese Ministry of State Farms and Land Reclamation has basically approved the plan and is studying its details.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> , 22 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade announces the output of the 12 coal mine projects for which China has asked cooperation will total 74 to 84 million tons a year when development has been carried out. China has called on Japan to buy as much coal as possible and reportedly is considering developing 8 of the 12 mines with an Export-Import Bank of Japan loan and four others on a joint venture or a reward-in-kind basis.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> , 22 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Air Lines and the Civil Aviation Administration of China apply to the Japanese Transport Ministry for a group discount of about 30 percent in round-trip fares between Nagasaki and China, limited to economy-class passengers touring in a group of 20 or more for 1 to 3 weeks.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 23 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Li Qiang arrives in Tokyo for a 9-day visit at the invitation of the Japanese Government. He will meet with PM Ohira, government officials, the Japan Federation of Economic Organizations President, the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry President, and other business leaders and will visit the Kawasaki factory of Isuzu Motors and the Keihin Steel Mill of Nippon Kokan K.K.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 21 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Matsushita Electric Industrial Company of Japan presents \$4 million worth of audio visual aids to Beijing and Fudan Universities in China.					X	FBIS (PRC) 25 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira tells an audience at the Japan National Press Club in Tokyo that while Japan will take some measures against Iran and the Soviet Union to convince Washington that Japan stands by the United States, his administration will decide on its own specific actions. The PM says the government is considering restricting both personnel exchanges with the Soviet Union and Japanese bank loans to that country as part of possible measures to express Japan's "displeasure" with the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.		X				Japan Times 23 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Ruling LDP calls on the Japanese Government to boycott the summer Olympic games in Moscow because of Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 22 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese steelmakers' negotiations with the Soviet Union in Moscow on large-diameter steel pipe exports for 1980 fail to produce accord on the price.			X			FBIS (AP) 23 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing) refutes Nhan Dan (Hanoi) statements to the effect that China is preparing to launch another attack against Vietnam.		X				FBIS (PRC) 29 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet War Veterans Committee delegation arrives in Hanoi to visit at the invitation of the Vietnam Ministry of War Invalids and Social Affairs.		X				FBIS (AP) 24 Jan 80
22 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam Olympic Committee strongly condemns the American threat to boycott the Olympic games in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
23 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Li Qiang asks Japan to exert efforts to correct the bilateral trade imbalance, now in Japan's favor, between Japan and China.			X			FBIS (AP) 23 Jan 80
23 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Saburo Okita, at a Foreign Correspondents Club luncheon in Tokyo, says Japan does not intend to cut off channels for dialogue with the Soviet Union despite Japan's position in opposing Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan. Boycotting the Moscow Olympic Games is basically a problem to be handled by the International Olympic Committee and the Japanese Olympic Committee.		X			X	Japan Times 24 Jan 80
23 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Olympic Committee decides to defer any immediate discussion of a boycott of the Moscow Olympic games. JOC President Katsuji Shibata states he has insufficient information on the situation to make an immediate decision.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 23 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
23 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Asahi Evening News (Tokyo) terms US intentions to boycott the Moscow Olympic games "disagreeable intervention." The newspaper states the boycott will not bring about a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan and will destroy the neutrality inherent in the games' original purpose.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
23 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. China reports that a group of Vietnamese armed personnel intruded into the Dabaozhai and Longjihe areas in Jinping County, Yunnan Province, and killed three border area residents.				X		FBIS (PRC) 1 Feb 80
23 Jan 80	DPRK/USSR. DPRK scholars delegation attends a commemorative meeting marking the 225th anniversary of the founding of Moscow University.					X	FBIS (USSR) 28 Jan 80
23 Jan 80	ROK/USSR. Pak Chong-kyu, Korean Olympic Committee President, states South Korea will follow the suggestion of the International Olympic Committee in deciding whether to take part in the summer Olympics in Moscow. The International Olympic Committee is scheduled to hold a general meeting on this issue in February.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 24 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Li Qiang pays a courtesy call on Japanese PM Ohira. Ohira asks Li to tell Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng that the Japanese people will extend him a hearty welcome when he visits Japan in May.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira states Japan will decide measures in coordination with other countries to express its displeasure against the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan. He adds that Japan will have to study ways in which it can express its displeasure.		X				FBIS (AP) 24 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Authorities investigating an espionage case involving a retired major general of the Japan Ground Self-Defense Force disclose there is another Soviet military officer, Maj. Georgii G. Mariasov, Assistant Military and Air Attache at the Soviet Embassy, implicated in the alleged spy activities conducted by the Soviet Union in Japan.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 24 Jan 80; Japan Times 25 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Asahi Evening News (Tokyo) in an editorial entitled "Sakhorov in Exile" severely criticizes the Soviet Union for exiling the "central figure in the anti-establishment movement in the USSR."		X				FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Former Japanese LDP Secretary General Yasuhiro Nakasone criticizes PM Ohira for not taking a stronger stand against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 24 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union announces it will send the Soviet state-run Don Cossack chorus to Japan in March for a 6-week tour and that plans are being made for the Bolshoi Circus Troupe to visit Japan in July at the same time the summer Olympics take place in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Mainichi Daily News (Tokyo) disagrees with President Carter's threat to boycott the summer Olympic games in Moscow. The newspaper believes that politics should not interfere with Olympic competition.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan decides to postpone indefinitely negotiations for a cultural agreement with the Soviet Union as a gesture demonstrating the Japanese Government's displeasure with the USSR's invasion of Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 24 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. JSP spokesman states that politics should not influence the decision on Moscow Olympic participation.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 24 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) official says Japan and the Soviet Union could restore normal economic relations in the future even if relations deteriorated temporarily because of the Afghan crisis. Commenting on possible Soviet reactions against Japan, the MITI official says problems might arise in some industrial sectors. Those affected would be fishermen operating within the Soviet 200-mile economic zones, traders importing such raw materials as lumber or agricultural products from Russia, and some business interests engaged in large-scale joint ventures with the Soviet Union. Besides some \$5-billion credits extended by Japan to the Soviets, several newly-contracted Japan-Soviet joint projects hinge on the release of governmental loans valued at \$1.5 billion. The official stresses that Japan-Soviet economic relations are essentially of a "long-term" nature and are based on reciprocity.			X			Japan Times 25 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Members of the USSR Bolshoi Theater Ballet Troupe arrive in Tokyo on a tour of Japan.					X	FBIS (AP) 24 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. SRV National Assembly Standing Committee announces that a delegation of the USSR Supreme Soviet will visit Vietnam soon.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
24 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Long-term plan of scientific cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union is signed in Hanoi.	X					FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade says two Chinese missions will visit Japan between late February and mid-March. The first, led by Gu Ming, Vice Minister of the State Planning Commission, will study economic modernization in Japan, and the second, led by Guo Hongtae, Vice Minister of the State Economic Commission, will inspect traffic and transportation centers.			X			Japan Times 25 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira, in a major policy speech to the Diet, condemns the Soviet armed invasion of Afghanistan and warns that Japan is prepared to make "sacrifices" to force the pullout of Russian troops. The PM, however, does not specify the measures that his government intends to take.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita, delivering his first foreign policy speech to the Diet since assuming office in late 1979, deplores Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and renews Japan's call for an immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops. He says that the government is "reviewing" Japan-Soviet relations to show its displeasure to the Soviet Union. Noting that the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan has had an impact on Afghanistan's neighbors as well, Okita states Japan is ready to expand its economic assistance to Pakistan if the latter so desires. He then expresses Japan's concern with the growing Soviet military buildup on the Soviet-held islands off Hokkaido and reaffirms Japan's determination to continue talks with the Soviet Union until the northern islands are reverted to the Japanese.		X				Japan Times 26 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry official discloses that the Japanese Government has decided to enhance the severity of the free world's embargo on the exports of strategic goods to the Soviet Union and is in the process of discussing the proposal with the United States and European countries.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Senior Japanese Foreign Ministry official states the Japanese Government is studying the possible purchase of 1 million tons of feed grain from the United States as a sympathetic gesture because the United States has reduced its feed grain exports to the USSR by about 17 million tons in protest against the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. High-ranking Japanese Foreign Ministry official reveals that the ministry is prepared to lodge a protest with the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo in connection with the Defense Agency spy case involving a retired GSDF major general and Soviet Embassy officers.		X				FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. JCP Chairman Miyamoto indirectly criticizes the Soviet Union for exiling dissident Andrey Sakharov. Speaking at a meeting of JCP Dietmen, Miyamoto remarks that the Soviet Government's measures are not correct from the JCP standpoint which holds that development of socialism is linked with the development of liberty and democracy.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. High-ranking Japanese Foreign Ministry official states that participation in the summer Olympic games in Moscow is included in what Japan may be forced to sacrifice because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan and the Soviet Union renew the current bilateral cultural accord in Tokyo for another 2 years in order to promote cultural exchange programs between the two nations. The ceremony is attended by officials of the Japanese Foreign Ministry and Soviet Embassy in Tokyo. The Japanese FM and the Soviet ambassador are conspicuously absent.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government decides to postpone indefinitely negotiations with the Soviet Union to replace the renewed cultural accord with a more substantial cultural agreement. FM Okita states that the move is intended to express displeasure to the Soviet Union over its invasion of Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 25 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Agreement is reached in Moscow on a 1980 program for cultural and scientific exchanges between the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship, the USSR-Japan Society, and the Japanese Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.	X				X	FBIS (USSR) 28 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. SRV Defense Minister Vo Nguyen Giap tells <u>Prensa Latina</u> (Havana) that the Vietnamese Government supports the action of the Soviet Union in aiding the Afghan people's revolution.		X				FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
25 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. High-ranking Soviet agriculturists delegation led by J. Khakim, First Vice Minister of Agriculture of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic, visits Vietnam to study cotton production at the invitation of the Vietnamese Government.			X			FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
26 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. China informs Japan of its wish to produce domestically 25 percent of the facilities for the second phase of its Baoshan steel plant in the suburbs of Shanghai. Nippon Steel Corp. (NSC), which is helping the China National Technical Import Corp. build the country's first modern integrated steelmill, says it accepts the Chinese policy and will invite a Chinese technical team to visit its plant at Yawata, northern Kyushu, in February. Yawata Steel Mill is building Baoshan's first blast furnace. Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Co. and Hitachi Shipbuilding and Engineering Co. are negotiating with the China National Technical Import Corp. to build the second-phase facilities.			X			Japan Times 27 Jan 80
26 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira indicates that Japan will make up its mind on the US-proposed boycott of the Moscow Olympics in accordance with the majority of world opinion.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
26 Jan 80	DPRK/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Gu Mu meets in Beijing with North Korean delegates attending the 32nd meeting of directors of the China-Korea Yalu River Hydro-electric Power Company.		X	X			FBIS (PRC) 28 Jan 80
27 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito states Japan will decide in mid-February whether or not to boycott the Moscow summer Olympic games.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
27 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) reserves its entire issue to commemorating the 30th anniversary of Vietnam's diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
28 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. China notifies Japan that the price of its Daqing crude oil will be raised by \$6.33 to \$32.33 a barrel, retroactive to 1 January.			X			FBIS (AP) 30 Jan 80
28 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency Director General Enji Kubota accepts the resignation of Gen. Shigeto Nagano as Chief of Staff of the Ground Self-Defense Force in connection with the espionage case involving a retired GSDF general.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
28 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Diet Policy Committee of Japan's Democratic Socialist Party decides that Japan should not participate in the summer Olympic games in Moscow unless the Soviet Union halts its aggression against Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
28 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese motorship Choryo Maru docks for the first time at the Soviet port of Nakhodka. The new vessel will run on a permanent Japan-USSR route.			X			FBIS (USSR) 20 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
28 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency reports that a Maritime Self-Defense Force patrol plane spotted a Soviet KRIVAK Class missile destroyer crossing the Tsugaru Strait between Honshu and Hokkaido on 27 January. On 12 January, a Soviet submarine and a naval survey ship were sighted traversing the strait.				X	Japan Times 28 Jan 80
28 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Two Japanese amateur sports officials depart for Moscow for working-level talks on the summer Olympic games in the Soviet capital.		X			FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
28 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Ambassador to Kampuchea Ngo Dien hosts a film show in Phnom Penh in honor of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the SRV and the USSR.		X			FBIS (AP) 30 Jan 80
28 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. <u>Nhan Dan</u> (Hanoi) welcomes to Vietnam a delegation of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR led by Petr Masherov, member of its Presidium and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Byelorussia.		X			FBIS (AP) 28 Jan 80
28 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. <u>Nhan Dan</u> (Hanoi) publishes an article praising the Soviet Union's assistance to Vietnam in training Vietnamese workers.			X		FBIS (AP) 8 Feb 80
28 Jan 80	DPRK/PRC. Agreement calling for cooperation in border river transport is signed by the DPRK and the PRC.			X		FBIS (PRC) 29 Jan 80
29 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Huan Huan, the female giant panda presented to the Japanese Government and people of Japan by the Chinese Government when PM Ohira visited Beijing in December 1979, arrives at New Tokyo International Airport aboard a JAL special cargo plane.					Japan Times 30 Jan 80
29 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira tells the House of Representatives that Japan supports the United States stand on countering Soviet domination of the Persian Gulf region. Ohira says all countries in Asia and the Middle East are opposed to the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, and Japan should support the actions taken by the United States against the Soviet Union.		X			Japan Times 30 Jan 80
29 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Four moderate Japanese opposition parties decide to prepare a resolution for adoption at the current Diet session demanding the pullout of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. The proposed resolution will also demand that the Soviet Union remove its military base from Shikotan Island, one of four Soviet held islands claimed by Japan.		X			FBIS (AP) 29 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
29 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Minister of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Kabuno Muto states Japan can buy up to 200,000 tons of United States grain made available by the United States embargo against the Soviet Union.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 29 Jan 80
29 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. China effectively suspends its negotiations with Vietnam after 15 unfruitful sessions. The Chinese Foreign Ministry Information Service states Chinese negotiator Han Nianlong is "too busy at the moment" for a new session to be held in the near future.		X				FBIS (PRC) 29 Jan 80
29 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese committee for investigation into the crimes committed by the Chinese in Vietnam issues a statement claiming Chinese troops fired chemical shells onto several villages in Lang Son Province during their invasion in February 1979.		X				FBIS (AP) 29 Jan 80
29 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese delegation to the Vietnam-China talks issues a press communique outlining a series of Chinese delaying tactics effectively prohibiting the arranging of an 11th meeting. The communique stresses that although the Chinese side is to preside over the 11th meeting, it failed to propose a date and that when several possible dates were proposed by the Vietnamese, the chief Chinese delegate, Han Nianlong, responded that he was too busy to arrange a date in the near future.		X				FBIS (AP) 30 Jan 80
29 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. SRV Secretary of State Nguyen Co Thach, in an interview with a Moscow correspondent in Hanoi, praises the Soviet Union's relationship with Vietnam.		X				FBIS (USSR) 4 Feb 80
30 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Association of Japan Sporting Goods Industries rejects a proposal by the West German and Brazilian boards of the World Federation of Sporting Goods Industries to join in their efforts to lead the world federation in favor of the American-proposed boycott of the Moscow Olympics.		X				FBIS (AP) 30 Jan 80
30 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese LDP Secretary General Yoshio Sakurachi announces that the ruling LDP will support a Diet resolution calling for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan sponsored by four opposition parties if it is seconded unanimously.		X				FBIS (AP) 30 Jan 80
30 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Association for Trade with the Soviet Union and Socialist Countries of Europe informs CEMA Secretary General Fadeyev that it is postponing plans for him to visit Japan until a more appropriate time.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
30 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese prosecutors release three Japanese fishermen after interrogating them on charges of having had illegal contacts with Russian coast guard units stationed on the Soviet-held northern islands off Hokkaido.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 31 Jan 80
30 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) article strongly criticizes China for deliberately delaying talks with Vietnam.		X				FBIS (AP) 30 Jan 80
30 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Chinese Foreign Ministry publishes a document entitled "China's Indisputable Sovereignty over the Xisha and Nansha Islands." The Foreign Ministry claims the document presents incontrovertible proof of China's sovereignty over the islands.		X				FBIS (PRC) 30 Jan 80
30 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Ambassador to the Soviet Union Nguyen Huu Khieu is received at the Kremlin by V.V. Kuznetsov, First Vice President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of Vietnamese-Soviet diplomatic relations.		X				FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80
30 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Agreement on radio and television cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union is signed by Tran Lam, Chairman of the Vietnam Radio and Television Commission, and S.G. Lapin, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio.					X	FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80
31 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. The remains of 74 more persons who died in the wartime sinking of the <u>Awa Maru</u> by an American submarine in the Taiwan Strait are brought back to Japan from China. The Japanese Health and Welfare Ministry sent a mission to Shanghai in late January to receive the remains and belongings recovered by Chinese salvage operators. The remains of 158 persons who died in the sinking were transferred to Japan in July 1979.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 24 Jan 80
31 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Hitachi, Ltd. of Japan announces it has received an order from China for eight digital control computers to be used by the Ministry of Railways for traffic control and the Ministry of Power for use in on-line electric power security monitoring and statistical data processing.			X			FBIS (AP) 6 Feb 80
31 Jan 80	JAPAN/PRC. Bank of Tokyo announces it will set up a representative office in Beijing in February in exchange for the opening in Tokyo of a branch office of the Bank of China in March.			X			FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
31 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira declares in the Diet that Soviet military forces are a potential threat to Japan. The statement is made in response to a question on the Soviet military build-up on northern islands, the return of which Japan is seeking from the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 31 Jan 80
31 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita, speaking at a lower house committee meeting, charges the Soviet Union with pushing an "expansionist policy" in Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80
31 Jan 80	JAPAN/USSR. For the first time, Japanese Government discusses whether Japan should participate in the Moscow summer Olympic games on an official level, but a decision on the matter is deferred to a later date. The problem is studied at a meeting attended by Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito, FM Okita, and Education Minister Tanigaki.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 31 Jan 80
31 Jan 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Embassy in Beijing refutes a PRC document, dated 30 January 1980, claiming China's sovereignty over the Spratly and Paracel Islands.		X				FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80
31 Jan 80	SRV/USSR. Mass meeting is held in Ho Chi Minh City to welcome the 30th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Vietnam and the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80
31 Jan 80	ROK/USSR. Korean Sports Association receives an official invitation to the Moscow summer Olympics from the Moscow Olympic Organizing Committee.					X	FBIS (AP) 31 Jan 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
1 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Agreement is reached on setting up consulates general in the Japanese city of Sapporo and the Chinese city of Guangzhou between the governments of China and Japan through an exchange of notes.		X				FBIS (PRC) 1 Feb 80
1 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government sources say China has proposed that three more projects be added to the list of oil development proposals covered by the suggested \$2 billion loan from the Export-Import Bank of Japan. The bank essentially has approved the proposal and will send a team to China to study the three projects. In December 1979 Japan and China signed the basic agreement on joint development of oil deposits in the southern and western part of Bohai Bay, using \$500 million of the \$2 billion of the loan. Later, China proposed Japanese participation in development of eight coalfields in Shandong, Shanxi, and other provinces, using \$1 billion of the loan.			X			Japan Times 1 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80
1 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo) reports that Fujitsu Ltd., will export 16 small computers to China for use in training software personnel.			X			FBIS (AP) 7 Feb 80
1 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo) reports that four Japanese companies--Marubeni Corp., Sumitomo Corp., Nichimen Co., and Nisho-Iwai Co.--have signed separate contracts with the PRC National Chemicals Import and Export Corp. to import a total of over 300,000 kiloliters of naphtha from China in 1980.			X			FBIS (AP) 6 Feb 80
1 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Fang Yi meets in Beijing with a delegation from the Institute of High Energy Physics in Japan led by Tooru Kamei, Director of the institute's Accelerator Division.	X					FBIS (PRC) 7 Feb 80
1 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira decides to seek the resignation of Defense Agency Director General Enji Kubota as a result of the Agency's espionage case.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80
1 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese honorary chairman of the World Conference on Religion and Peace, a religious international peace movement, dispatches a letter to Soviet leader Brezhnev demanding that Soviet troops be withdrawn promptly from Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80
1 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government advises the Japan Olympic Committee not to take part in the 1980 Moscow Summer Olympic games.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80; Japan Times 3 Feb 80



Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
1 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. SRV representative to the Vietnam-China talks, Dinh Nho Liem, proposes to the Chinese that a truce be invoked along the PRC-SRV border for the duration of Tet holidays.		X			FBIS (AP) 1 Feb 80
1 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. In a note to the Chinese Foreign Ministry, the Vietnamese Embassy in Beijing requests the resumption of stalled negotiations for improving relations between the two countries.		X			<u>Japan Times</u> 3 Feb 80
2 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. In April Japan Air Lines will increase its round-trip flights on the Japan-China route to eight weekly and the Civil Aviation Administration of China to 10 weekly under an agreement reached in Tokyo. The two countries agree to conduct talks in Tokyo in April concerning flights to points beyond Tokyo and Beijing.			X		<u>Japan Times</u> 3 Feb 80
2 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira tells newsmen that the government's view on Japanese participation in the Moscow summer Olympic games stated on 1 February was not ambiguous. The PM stresses that the Japan Olympic Committee will be entrusted with making a final decision on the matter.		X			FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 3 Feb 80
2 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito states that Japan's boycott of the summer Olympic games in Moscow should be decided by the Japan Olympic Committee.		X			FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80
2 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Komeito Party Policy Committee confirms the centrist party panel's stand that Japan's boycott of the Moscow summer Olympic games is inevitable as long as the USSR remains in Afghanistan.		X			FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80
2 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Oppositionist JSP urges the Japan Olympic Committee to take part in the 1980 Moscow summer Olympic games despite the government's advice to athletes on 1 February not to participate.		X			FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80
2 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency Director General Enji Kubota resigns from his post to take responsibility for the espionage case involving the Defense Agency.		X		X	FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 3 Feb 80
2 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry officials state Japan will lodge a protest with the Soviet Union over the espionage case involving Russian Embassy officials.		X			FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
2 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnam Commission for the Investigation into the Chinese Expansionists' and Hegemonists' War Crimes in Vietnam issues a communique denouncing the Chinese rulers for intensifying war preparations against the SRV during January 1980.		X				FBIS (AP) 6 Feb 80
2 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing) comments that the start of Hanoi's dry-season offensive against the Democratic Kampuchean Armed Forces in the western part of Cambodia "represents another desperate struggle by the Vietnamese authorities who are deeply bogged down in a quagmire since their armed invasion and occupation of Kampuchea."		X		X		FBIS (PRC) 5 Feb 80
3 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Kichizo Hosoda is officially named to Japan's top Defense Agency post, replacing Enji Kubota who resigned as a result of the espionage case involving the Defense Agency.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 4 Feb 80
3 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Daily Yomiuri (Tokyo) in an editorial entitled "Boycotting Moscow Games" supports Japan's boycott of the 1980 summer Olympics in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 7 Feb 80
4 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Maritime Safety Agency cautions China to keep its fishing boats from straying into Japan's exclusive fishery zone off Nagasaki Prefecture following interception of 44 Chinese fishing vessels found fishing near Tsushima Island on 2 and 3 February.			X			JPRS, Law of the Sea 21 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 5 Feb 80
4 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Gao Yangwen, Chinese Coal Industry Minister, submits to Shoichi Moroguchi, Director of the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade, a list of 12 coal fields that China wants to develop jointly with Japan using funds provided by the Export-Import Bank of Japan.			X			Japan Times 7 Feb 80
4 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. China Highway and Bridge Construction Co. mission visiting Japan requests Japanese contractors to cooperate on construction control and field management in modernizing China's construction industry.			X			FBIS (AP) 12 Feb 80
4 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Kichizo Hosoda, new Director General of the Japan Defense Agency, reports he personally believes Soviet military forces pose a "serious threat" to Japan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 5 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
4 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force patrol plane spots a fleet of eight Soviet warships, including a missile cruiser and a missile destroyer, passing southward through Tsushima Strait between the Tsushima Islands and Kyushu. Defense Agency says this is the first time such a large number of Soviet warships have been confirmed to be passing through the strait.				X	
4 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Olympic Committee announces it will soon send letters to athletic organizations to encourage athletes and coaches to concentrate on training to prepare for the Moscow Olympics.		X			X
4 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Han Nianlong, head of the Chinese delegation to the Vietnam-China talks, points out that Vietnam's call for a cessation of armed conflicts during Tet "is nothing but a trick used by the Vietnamese side in exploiting the feelings of the Chinese and Vietnamese people toward the traditional spring festival."		X			
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that Hitachi, Ltd. has received Chinese orders amounting to 2 billion yen (\$8,375,000) for computer systems for electric power system control, statistical data processing purposes, and railroad operations.			X		
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries of Japan completes and delivers the Hangjun 4009, a trailing drag suction hopper dredger, to the China National Machinery Import and Export Corp. The dredger is the last to be delivered of three ordered from Mitsubishi in August 1978.			X		
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports Japanese National Railways (JNR) is to step up its technological cooperation with China and the United States in the 1980s. An intergovernmental contract for technical cooperation between China and the Japanese Ministry of Transport, working with JNR, has been signed. In 1979, JNR sent 12 experts in rolling stock, tracking, and marshalling yard automation affairs and two transportation and signalling experts to China and also received 30 Chinese trainees.			X		

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that China will invite delegations from Daiwa Securities Co. and Nikko Securities Co. to visit the PRC from March to April to discuss plans to issue yen bonds in Japan and other bonds on international markets. On 3 March Daiwa Securities will send a team headed by President Iwao Kikuichi to China to explain to Chinese officials the necessary procedures for issuing yen bonds to Japan. Following Daiwa, a Nikko Securities group, led by Chairman Shogo Watanabe, will visit China for 8 days.			X			Japan Economic Journal, 5 Feb 80
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Leading official of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Trade in a meeting in Beijing with the Managing Director of the Tokyo-based Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade, assures Japan that 1 million tons of oil will be supplied to Japan in 1980, as stipulated under the Japan-China private trade agreement signed in February 1978.			X			Japan Times 5 Feb 80
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Sord Computer System, Inc. of Tokyo agrees to send semi-conductors and other rudimentary components to China and have Chinese factories assemble them into core memories, cathode-ray tube display monitors, and other basic parts of small computers. Later plans call for the Chinese to assemble small computers for export. A formal contract is expected to be signed in April. If realized, it will represent the first instance of China being entrusted with computer processing.	X		X			Japan Economic Journal 12 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 5 Feb 80
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira states new defense chief Kichizo Hosoda was only expressing his personal view when he described Soviet military power as a "serious threat" to Japan. Ohira points out that the official Japanese Government view is that the Soviet Union is a "potential threat" to Japan.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 5 Feb 80
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Newly-appointed Japan Defense Agency Director General Hosoda reveals he actually meant "potential threat" when he declared on 4 February that Soviet forces were a "serious threat" to Japan.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 5 Feb 80
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union informs Japan of its intention to compensate Japanese fishermen for 48,000 yen (\$200) in damages resulting from a 1975 incident in which Soviet fishing trawlers damaged Japanese fishing equipment. The Japanese had requested 96,000 yen (\$400) in reparation.			X			FBIS (AP) 5 Feb 80; JPRS, Law of the Sea 21 Mar 80
5 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Two members of the Bolshoi Ballet Troupe of the Soviet Union defect to the West and seek asylum at the US Embassy in Tokyo. They are identified as Mikhail Messerer, a male dancer in the troupe, and his mother Soulamif Messerer, a dance instructor and former member of the ballet troupe.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 6 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
5 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Foreign Ministry statement refutes China's claims to the Paracel and Spratley Islands and reasserts Vietnam's sovereignty over the island groups.		X				FBIS (AP) 6 Feb 80
5 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Hanoi Radio is critical of China for rejecting a Vietnamese proposal calling for a cease-fire along the Sino-Vietnamese border during Tet, the traditional Lunar New Year festival in Vietnam.		X				FBIS (AP) 5 Feb 80
5 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. After returning from a visit to Moscow, General Vo Nguyen Giap announces Vietnamese cosmonauts will join Russians in a space flight expressing the "solidarity between the Vietnamese and Soviet people."	X	X				<u>Japan Times</u> 5 Feb 80
6 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Three-member PRC advance party leaves for Japan for the first exhibit of Chinese herbal medicines to be held in Nagoya, Tokyo, and other major cities in Japan, supported by the Chinese Public Health Ministry and the Japanese Ministries of Health and Welfare and International Trade and Industry. The 14-member main party of the exhibit is scheduled to arrive in Japan on 18 February.	X					<u>Japan Times</u> 7 Feb 80
6 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Vice FM Takashima tells Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito that the Foreign Ministry is still undecided as to whether Japan should cancel credits to the Soviet Union in connection with the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 6 Feb 80
6 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese businessmen report that most of Japan's export negotiations in Moscow are at a standstill and a sense of crisis is gripping Japanese business representatives there.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 13 Feb 80
6 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Hanoi Radio commentary rejects United States and PRC claims that the SRV is planning to invade Thailand and terms it "a wicked political move by Beijing to cover up its intensified armed provocations and war preparations against Vietnam."		X				FBIS (AP) 6 Feb 80
6 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. Delegation of DPRK oil industry technicians led by Yi Chong-yu, Deputy Director of the General Bureau of Fuel Prospecting of the DPRK Mining Industry Committee, arrives in the Soviet Union at the invitation of the Soviet State Committee for Science and Technology.				X		FBIS (USSR) 12 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	
6 Feb 80	ROK/USSR. Pak Chong-kyu, President of the Korean Amateur Sports Association, tells newsmen in Lake Placid, New York, where he is attending a meeting of the International Olympic Committee, that South Korea is taking "a wait-and-see attitude" toward the boycott movement of the Moscow summer Olympics led by the United States.		X			FBIS (AP) 7 Feb 80
7 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Two Japanese banks sign a business tie-up agreement with the China International Trust and Investment Corp. to facilitate foreign investment in China. Under the agreement, the Bank of Tokyo and the Industrial Bank of Japan will provide assistance for the establishment of joint ventures between Chinese and foreign enterprises.			X		FBIS (AP) 8 Feb 80; Japan Times 8 Feb 80
7 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Daihatsu Motor Co. of Japan reaches agreement with China to help remodel a minitruck plant in Shenyang, Liaoning Province. Under the accord, Daihatsu Motor will supply the existing Shenyang factory with equipment and parts needed to operate on a knocked-down basis. In return, Daihatsu is due to receive Chinese oil, coal, and coke.			X		Japan Economic Journal 12 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 21 Feb 80
7 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan agrees to attend a meeting proposed by the United States calling for the foreign ministers of the United States, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Canada, and Japan to meet to discuss measures to be taken against the Soviet Union for its invasion of Afghanistan.		X			FBIS (AP) 7 Feb 80
7 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government decides to suspend credits for new development projects in the Soviet Union. The decision is reached at a meeting attended by PM Ohira and officials of the Foreign, Finance, and International Trade and Industry Ministries. The government also plans to tighten restrictions on the sale of sensitive high-technology items to the Russians in cooperation with the United States and other Western countries.			X		Japan Times 7 Feb 80
7 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. DPRK journalists delegation led by Han Pong-sin, Chief Editor of the magazine <u>Chonson</u> (Pyongyang), arrives in Moscow to attend the 50th anniversary of the founding of <u>Sovetskii Soyuz</u> (Moscow), a social and political monthly published in 20 languages including Korean.		X			FBIS (USSR) 8 Feb 80
7 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang holds a film showing to celebrate the 120th anniversary of the birth of the Russian playwright, Anton Chekhov.					FBIS (AP) 15 Feb 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
8 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan National Oil Corp. (JNOC) signs an agreement with the Petroleum Corp. of China and the China National Oil and Natural Gas Exploration and Development Corp. in Beijing for joint development of the third oil reservoir of the Chengbei oil field in western Bohai Bay. Feasibility studies will be conducted, costing \$200,000 to \$300,000, to be wholly borne by JNOC. Development cost is estimated at no less than \$100 million, 49 percent of which will be paid by the Japanese and the balance by the Chinese.			X			Japan Times 10 Feb 80; Japan Economic Journal 19 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 12 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government lodges a stern protest with Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy in connection with the espionage case involving the Japan Defense Agency. Deputy FM Yasue Katori tells the Soviet Ambassador that Col. Yuriy N. Kozlov, a military attache at the Soviet Embassy, was involved in the case.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 8 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Deputy Vice FM Katori and Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy engage in a bitter verbal exchange during the course of a meeting in which the Japanese Government lodges a strong protest with the USSR over the Self-Defense Forces spy case. The Soviet Ambassador rejects the protest and accuses Japan of sponsoring an anti-Soviet campaign. Katori responds saying that the acts committed by the USSR in the spy case are "unpardonable and unfriendly to the Japanese people."		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Feb 80; Japan Times 9 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Fund drive is inaugurated to raise 400 million yen (\$1.68 million) for the erection of a sculpture in a Hokkaido park to symbolize the movement for the return to Japan of the Soviet-held northern islands located off Hokkaido.		X				Japan Times 9 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office indicts retired Maj. Gen. Yukihisa Miyanaga of the Ground Self-Defense Force and two of his one-time subordinate officers for spying for the Soviet Union in violation of the Self-Defense Forces Law. The indictment does not name members of the Soviet Embassy staff who are alleged to have participated in the acts of espionage.		X		X		Japan Times 9 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Chinese Foreign Ministry informs the Vietnamese Embassy in Beijing that it will return 24 persons captured in April 1979 to the Vietnamese on 14 February.		X				FBIS (AP) 12 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
8 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Beijing Radio comments that Vietnam, despite its 7 February announcement of an unprecedented reshuffle in the government, "cannot get rid of the situation in which it is beset with difficulties both at home and abroad." The reshuffle included appointing Vice Premier Pham Hung to assume concurrently the post of Minister of the Interior replacing Tran Quoc Hoan; removing Vo Nguyen Giap from his post as Minister of National Defense and appointing Van Tien Dung to the post; replacing Nguyen Duy Trinh with Nguyen Co Thach as Minister of Foreign Affairs.		X				FBIS (PRC) 8 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) states Soviet dissident Andrey Sakharov has become a means of capitalist propaganda against the Soviet Union and the socialist system as a whole.		X				FBIS (AP) 8 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet FM Gromyko congratulates Vietnamese FM Nguyen Co Thach on the occasion of his appointment to that post.		X				FBIS (USSR) 11 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. Chairman of the Soviet State Commission of Science and Technology Marchuk holds talks in Moscow with SRV Vice Premier Vo Nguyen Giap on problems concerning the development of scientific and technological cooperation between the Soviet Union and the SRV.	X					FBIS (USSR) 11 Feb 80
8 Feb 80	ROK/PRC. ROK Football Association decides to hold the 10th Presidential Cup International Football Tournament from 30 August through 15 September 1980 and to send letters of invitation to both the DPRK and the PRC.					X	FBIS (AP) 8 Feb 80
9 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. In an interview with Kyodo News Service, Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy says President Carter's call for boycott of the Moscow Olympic games is doomed. He warns that Japan-Soviet cooperation in Siberian development projects might be undermined if Japan joined the United States in taking retaliatory measures against the Soviet Union for its action in Afghanistan. Polyanskiy indicates the Soviet Union might also impose restrictions on Japanese fishing operations within the Soviet 320-km zone.		X	X		X	Japan Times 10 Feb 80
9 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry officials discount a report claiming the Soviet Union plans a substantial reduction of its troop strength in Afghanistan. The officials opine that the Soviets will remain in Afghanistan for quite some time because the Moscow-backed government of President Babrak Kamal is still far from well-established.		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
9 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Embassy in Tokyo notifies the Japanese Foreign Ministry that its military and air attache, Col. Yuriy Kozlov, has formally left his post in Tokyo. Kozlov is suspected of having been involved in the Japan Defense Agency spy case, and Foreign Ministry officials say that the Soviet Union appears to have confirmed Japanese suspicions by removing him from his post in Tokyo.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 11 Feb 80
9 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira apologizes in the Diet for the espionage case involving officers of the Self-Defense Forces and pledges efforts to prevent spying and to regain the Japanese people's confidence in their armed forces.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 11 Feb 80
9 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government source discloses that the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry has started using COCOM export controls in its authorization of exports to the Soviet Union as an economic sanction against the Soviets because of their invasion of Afghanistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 11 Feb 80; Japan Times 10 Feb 80
9 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Steel industry sources in Japan claim that Japan's rolled steel exports to the Soviet Union will decline in 1980 to approximately half of the 1979 figure of 1.81 million tons as a result of the USSR's military intervention in Afghanistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 13 Feb 80
9 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry officials state Japan must be very cautious about taking economic measures against the Soviet Union for its invasion of Afghanistan. The officials point out that Western European nations are behaving more and more cautiously with respect to reprisals against the Soviet Union and that the Japanese Government should not hastily decide on economic measures which might irritate the Soviet Union.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 13 Feb 80
9 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Zhang Dewei, Deputy Director of the Asian Affairs Department of the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, notifies Tran Viet Ha, Charge d'affaires ad interim of the Vietnamese Embassy in China, that the Chinese Government has decided to release the 24 Vietnamese military personnel who were detained for intruding into the territorial waters of China's Paracel Islands on 10 April 1979.		X				FBIS (PRC) 11 Feb 80; Japan Times 11 Feb 80
10 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese delegate to the China-Vietnam talks Dinh Nho Liem departs Beijing, leaving his deputy, Huynh Van Trinh, in charge. Dinh sends a departing letter to the head of the Chinese Government delegation, Han Nianlong, expressing hope that the Chinese side will soon fix a date for the 11th session of the talks.		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
11 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Spokesman for the Vietnamese Government delegation to the Vietnam-China talks states the Chinese side is fully responsible for the standstill in the talks.		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Feb 80
11 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Dinh Nho Liem, Chief Vietnamese delegate to the Vietnam-China talks, is replaced by General Hoang Anh Tuan. Sources state that Dinh stepped down for reasons of health.		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Feb 80
12 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Urea and Ammonium Sulfate Industry Association discloses that negotiations on Japanese fertilizer exports to China in the first half of 1980 have come to an end in Beijing with agreement reached on both the supply volume and prices. Under the agreement, Japan will export 300,000 tons of ammonium sulfate and 450,000 tons of urea to China.			X			FBIS (AP) 13 Feb 80
12 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet correspondent in Tokyo reports that PM Ohira's decision to impose economic sanctions against the USSR for its military action in Afghanistan "again shows the degree of subjugation Japan has fallen to in its military relations with the United States betraying the Japanese people's national interests."		X				FBIS (USSR) 14 Feb 80
12 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. JCP submits to the Diet's Standing Committee on House Management a draft "Resolution Opposing the Intervention by Foreign Forces, an Intervention Which Violates the Sovereignty of Afghanistan."		X				FBIS (AP) 15 Feb 80
12 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Law enforcement authorities say Shun Funayama, an official of the Asahikawa, Hokkaido, District Public Security Investigation Bureau who hanged himself at his home on 2 February, passed official documents on moves by rightists and other security matters to a fisherman who has been accused of spying for the Soviet Union. Three fishermen in Nemuro, Hokkaido, including Kazumi Shimizu, were arrested in January, charged with violation of customs and quarantine laws for visiting Anama Bay on Soviet-held Shikotan island to deliver goods and documents to the Soviet Coast Guard. In a search of Shimizu's home, several bureau documents were seized. Shimizu told police he had obtained information on rightists from Funayama.		X				Japan Times 13 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 12 Feb 80
12 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira states he does not believe the Soviet Union to be completely friendly to Japan. He adds, the Japanese Government is considering a ban on exports of sophisticated technology to the Soviet Union as part of economic sanctions against Moscow for its armed intervention in Afghanistan.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 12 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
12 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Economic sanctions by the United States against the Soviet Union have made it difficult for the Japan Drilling Co. to resume exploration of oil and gas resources off Sakhalin Island. American companies, which were to join the projects as subcontractors, have decided not to send engineers and hardware to Sakhalin until the problem of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is solved. Without the United States firms' cooperation, the Japanese company says it cannot carry out this year's exploration work.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> , 12 Feb 80
12 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Sumitomo Aluminum Smelting Co. signs a contract to export 45,000 tons of floury-type alumina to the Soviet Union, with shipments to be made between May and November 1980. The company expects an additional 50,000-ton order from the USSR in the near future and had previously exported 50,000 tons of alumina to the USSR in 1979.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> , 12 Feb 80
13 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Akira Yamamuro, Director General of Japan's Public Security Investigation Agency, denies that an agency official who committed suicide in February provided classified information to a Japanese fisherman who allegedly was spying for the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 Feb 80
13 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency announces it will dismiss in disgrace two Ground Self-Defense Force officers, 1st Lt. Tsunetoshi Oshima and Warrant Officer Eiichi Kashii, who have been indicted on charges of passing military documents to their former superior, retired Maj. Gen. Miyanaga, who, in turn, is accused of delivering the documents to Soviet contacts.		X		X		<u>Japan Times</u> 13 Feb 80
13 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito states the Japanese Government will maintain close contact with the Japan Olympic Committee to avoid differences of views on Japan's participation in the summer Olympic games in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 13 Feb 80
13 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government spokesman reports that Japan is intending to watch the actions of other nations to determine whether Japan will participate in the Moscow summer Olympics.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 13 Feb 80
13 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. Haptong (Seoul) reports that North Korea is maintaining a rigid silence regarding the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 Feb 80
13 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. I.V. Arkhipov, Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers meets in Moscow with Kong Chin-tae, Vice Premier of the DPRK Administration Council.		X				FBIS (USSR) 19 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
14 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Chen Muhua meets with a Japanese Government delegation led by Toshio Goto. The delegation is in China to discuss the construction of a modern hospital in Beijing as a gift from the Japanese Government.	X	X				FBIS (PRC) 15 Feb 80
14 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Citizen Watch Co. of Japan announces it is likely to start producing wristwatches in Guangdong Province, southern China, under a processing deal whereby the Japanese maker will provide the Chinese with semifinished products for assembly and probable reexport to third countries.			X			FBIS (AP) 26 Feb 80
14 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita formally expresses regret over the banishment from Moscow of Andrey Sakharov, Soviet nuclear physicist and human rights leader.		X				FBIS (AP) 14 Feb 80
14 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita tells a Lower House Foreign Affairs Committee session that Japan "cannot but be cautious about taking measures against the Soviet Union in order to avoid inviting a serious danger to Japan." Okita informs the committee that Japan has interdependent relations with the Soviet Union and that Japan-Soviet relations cannot be compared with US-Soviet relations.		X				Japan Times 15 Feb 80
14 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. A 349-ton Japanese fishing boat is fined \$1.6 million by Russian authorities for allegedly fishing for Alaska pollack outside an authorized zone near the Kurile Islands.			X			FBIS (AP) 15 Feb 80
14 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Red Cross Society representative of Lang Son Province, Vietnam, receives 24 Vietnamese citizens captured by the Chinese on 10 April 1979.		X				FBIS (AP) 19 Feb 80
14 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. G.S. Bulanov, Military Attache of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, calls a press conference on the occasion of the 62d anniversary of the founding of the Soviet army.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 15 Feb 80
15 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) reports Sino-Japanese trade hit a record high in 1979 with volume topping \$6.6 billion, an increase of 31 percent over 1978. Japanese exports to China exceeded \$3.7 billion (up 21.3 percent) while Japanese imports from China amounted to \$2.9 billion (up 45.5 percent), both all-time highs. Japan's trade surplus with China as a result shrank from \$1 billion in 1978 to \$743 million. For Japan, China ranks 7th as a customer and 10th among suppliers, with shares of 3.6 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively. Japan is China's top trading partner and purchases 23 percent of its exports while providing 21 percent of its imports. Chinese crude oil deliveries to Japan dipped to 8.5 million kiloliters in 1979 from 8.7 million kiloliters in 1978, but their value rose from \$758 million in 1978 to \$1 billion in 1979 due to six price markups.			X			Japan Times 16 Feb 80; Japan Economic Journal 19 Feb 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
15 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. A 600-ton Soviet fishing ship manned by 28 crewmen is captured while operating in Japanese territorial waters off Kashima, Honshu, and is taken to Choshi, Chiba Prefecture, by a Japan Maritime Safety Agency patrol ship. This is the first seizure of a Soviet fishing vessel operating in Japan's territorial waters in the history of the Maritime Safety Agency.			X	X		Japan Times 16 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 15 Feb 80
15 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Air Self-Defense Forces (ASDF) announce the sighting of a Soviet TU-16/BADGER (bomber) over the sea off western Hokkaido on 8 February, carrying what appeared to be two air-to-ground Kingfish missiles under its wings.				X		Japan Times 16 Feb 80
15 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR/PRC. JCP announces that the Soviet Communist Party will be represented at the JCP national convention opening in Tokyo on 26 February. The two parties settled their ideological feud and normalized ties recently. Representatives of Communist countries and socialist parties from 20 nations will attend the convention, but the Chinese Communist Party, with which the JCP has not restored normal relations, will not participate.		X				Japan Times 16 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 15 Feb 80
15 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Beijing Radio broadcasts a commentary in Vietnamese refuting the SRV's claims to the Spratly and Paracel Islands.		X				FBIS (PRC) 19 Feb 80
15 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) criticizes the Le Duan Government in Vietnam for not keeping its promises to the Vietnamese people. The commentary states that during Tet 1976, the first New Year's celebration following the "liberation" of South Vietnam, Le Duan told the people that if they worked hard for 5 years, their living standards would improve. However, the commentary points out, there has been no improvement.		X				FBIS (PRC) 19 Feb 80
15 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Beijing Radio broadcasts a greetings message in Vietnamese to the Vietnamese people on the occasion of the Lunar new year.		X				FBIS (PRC) 19 Feb 80
16 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry source reports that former FM Sonoda may act as a go-between in an attempt to improve relations between China and India. Sonoda's intermediary efforts may come during his planned visit to India from 7 to 10 March.		X				FBIS (AP) 19 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
16 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Sanwa Bank of Japan reaches basic agreement with Fujian Investment and Enterprise Corp. of Fujian Province, China, to provide financial assistance for development projects.			X		FBIS (AP) 21 Feb 80
16 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Beijing Daily</u> contains a full-page advertisement for Japanese enterprises, including Nippon Steel Corp. and Toyota Motor Co. One-fourth of the page is occupied by a name-card type advertisement for seven Japanese business leaders, including Yoshihiro Inayama, Chairman of the Japan-China Economic Association.			X		<u>Japan Times</u> 17 Feb 80
16 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. <u>Izvestia</u> (Moscow) article by M. Demchenko warns that Japan's "anti-Soviet" policy will seriously harm Japan-Soviet relations and hints at a possible Soviet retaliation against Japan in bilateral fishery affairs. Demchenko charges that attempts are being made in Japan "to undermine Japanese-Soviet economic cooperation, to curtail cultural and other exchanges between the two countries, and to arouse distrust of the Soviet Union among the Japanese people."		X			<u>Japan Times</u> 17 Feb 80; <u>Current Digest of the Soviet Press</u> 16-22 Mar 80; FBIS (USSR) 21 Feb 80
16 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. At a news conference in Tokyo, Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito refers to an <u>Izvestia</u> (Moscow) article of 15 February which hints at Soviet retaliation against Japan in the Japan-Soviet fishery negotiations. Ito states that Japan will watch the moves of the Western nations in taking measures to punish the Soviet Union for its actions in Afghanistan.		X			FBIS (AP) 19 Feb 80
16 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Nippon Steel Corp. of Japan and Armco Inc. of the US ask the Soviet Union to postpone the effective date of their contract to build a \$350 million electrical steel plant in Novolipetsk, about 500 miles south of Moscow. Prospects for building the plant, which will be one of the largest electrical steel plants in the world, have been clouded by the US ban on exports of sophisticated technology to the Soviet Union. The sanctions are halting trade credits to finance the deal. General Electric Co. and Honeywell Inc. are also involved in the project that will produce special steel for use in making small electric motors.			X		FBIS (AP) 20 Feb 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 10 and 18 Feb 80
16 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union extends the waiting period for a \$292 million contract to import a steel plant and know-how from a Japan-United States consortium. The waiting period was to expire on 15 February but United States economic sanctions against the Soviet Union following the Russian invasion of Afghanistan interrupted the original schedule.			X		FBIS (AP) 20 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
16 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. League of the Socialist Working Youth of Korea delegation led by Kim Chang-yong, Vice Chairman of the League's Central Committee, arrives in the Soviet Union for an official visit.		X				FBIS (USSR) 25 Feb 80
17 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Hanoi Radio broadcasts a commentary marking the first anniversary of the Chinese invasion of Vietnam on 17 February 1979.		X				FBIS (AP) 19 Feb 80
18 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Former Japanese Minister of Justice Yoshimi Furui is named to head a suprapartisan Dietmen's League promoting friendship with China.		X				FBIS (AP) 28 Feb 80
18 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. A 334-ton Soviet fishing vessel carrying 25 crewmen is captured by a Japan Maritime Safety Agency patrol boat for violating the law on fishing waters while operating about 40 km off Nakaninato, Ibaraki Prefecture. Maritime officials say the Soviet ship will be released after payment of 500,000 yen (\$2,085).			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 19 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 22 Feb 80
18 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency officials are wondering why four Vietnam-bound Soviet Air Force Tu-95D/BEARs flew on the eastern side of Japan instead of using their usual route over the Sea of Japan. The new flight path is about 50 percent longer than the old one. Presumptions are that the Soviets want to check western Pacific movements of the United States Navy, examine the Pacific Ocean-side air defense capability of Japan, or avoid the Japanese radar network.				X		<u>Aviation Week &amp; Space Technology</u> 18 Feb 80
19 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Government officially requests Japan's cooperation in a \$1 billion plan to develop coal and nonferrous metal mines in China. Japanese Government sources say China gives 10 mines top priority for development and requests a \$1 billion loan from the Export-Import Bank of Japan. The Japanese Government plans to reach detailed agreement with China in May when China's Chairman Hua Guofeng visits Japan.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 19 Feb 80
19 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Embassy in Moscow proposes to the Soviet Government that the annual negotiations on salmon fishing in northwestern waters begin the third week in March.			X			FBIS (AP) 25 Feb 80
19 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese National Defense Minister Van Tien Dung sends a message of greetings to Soviet Defense Minister Ustinov on the occasion of the 62d founding anniversary of the Soviet Army and Navy.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
19 Feb 80	ROK/USSR. Pak Chong-kyu, President of the Korean Amateur Sports Association, announces that the South Korean National Olympic Committee will follow the decision reached by the International Olympic Committee and will attend the Olympic games in Moscow, thus ignoring the United States boycott.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 20 Feb 80
20 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Olympic Committee Chairman says the JOC will hold a sub-committee meeting in early March to discuss in depth whether Japan will take part in the 1980 Moscow Olympic games. A final decision by the JOC will be made in April.		X			X	<u>Japan Times</u> 21 Feb 80
20 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Top Japanese Foreign Ministry official states the Ministry is considering the possible emergency import of about 2 million of the 17 million tons of American grain embargoed from sale to the Soviet Union. The official confides that the purchase of 1 million tons, proposed by Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Minister Kabun Muto, is far from enough.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 20 Feb 80
20 Feb 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Commission for Investigation Into the War Crimes of the Chinese Expansionists and Hegemonists in Vietnam issues a communique denouncing China for crimes committed against the Vietnamese people since 17 February 1979.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Feb 80
20 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. CPSU Central Committee Secretary Chernenko receives Vietnamese Deputy PM Vo Nguyen Giap in Moscow.		X				FBIS (USSR) 21 Feb 80
21 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Bank of Tokyo opens a branch office in Beijing.			X			FBIS (PRC) 3 Mar 80
21 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan accuses the Soviet Union of moving nuclear weapons onto the Kurile Islands, a chain of disputed islands 2 miles off the Japanese coast.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 22 Feb 80
21 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. <u>Daily Yomiuri</u> (Tokyo) urges the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan and thereby create an environment for the Olympic games in Moscow in keeping with the principles of peace set forth in the Olympic Charter.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 25 Feb 80
21 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita indicates he does not favor a Japanese dancing troupe and a popular singing quartet performing in Moscow during the 1980 summer Olympics as requested by the Soviet Union.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 22 Feb 80
21 Feb 80	ROK/USSR. High ranking South Korean government official states the ROK Government will soon decide whether to participate in the Moscow Olympic games.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 21 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
21 Feb 80	ROK/USSR. Pak Chong-kyu, Korean Amateur Sports Association President, states the final decision on whether South Korean athletes will participate in the Moscow summer Olympics will come from the Korean Government. He explains that even if the South Korean National Olympic Committee decides to send athletes to Moscow, it will be impossible for them to go if the government declines to issue them passports.		X			X
22 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Export-Import Bank of Japan opens a representative office in Beijing.			X		FBIS (PRC) 3 Mar 80
22 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese mission headed by Katsushige Tanaka, Manager of the Fuels and Ferrous Materials Department of Nippon Steel Corp., leaves Tokyo on an 8-day visit to China to negotiate the price of Chinese coking coal to be shipped to Japan in 1980. Under the terms of the Sino-Japanese long-term arrangement, Japan will import 1 million tons of coking coal in 1980.			X		Japan Times 23 Feb 80
22 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. All invited ranking officials of the Japanese Foreign Ministry and Defense Agency boycott a Soviet Army Day reception at the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo. Foreign Ministry officials say they feel it would not be appropriate to attend the reception "after those incidents," implying the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the espionage activity involving Soviet Embassy officials and Japan Defense Agency officers.		X		X	Japan Times 24 Feb 80
22 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Fumio Miyazaki, Defense Attache at the Japanese Embassy in Beijing, refuses to attend a Soviet Army Day reception at the Soviet Embassy in Beijing.		X		X	FBIS (AP) 22 Feb 80
22 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency Director General Hosoda indicates that Japan and the United States may consult on ways to counter the Soviet Union's potential nuclear threat to Japan. The threat originates with the Soviet deployment of SS-20 intermediate range ballistic missiles and Tu-22M BACKFIRE supersonic bombers in the Far East.		X		X	FBIS (AP) 25 Feb 80
22 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Captain of the Soviet fishing boat Roshino pays a fine of 200,000 yen (\$810) for illegally fishing in Japan's territorial waters. The Roshino was spotted and seized by a patrol boat of the Choshi Maritime Safety Office while fishing about 20 kms off Kashima Port on 15 February. This is the first time that a Soviet fishing boat has paid a fine for illegal fishing operations in Japan's territorial waters.			X		Japan Times 23 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 22 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
22 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association and the Soviet-Vietnamese Friendship Society sign a cooperation agreement for 1980 in Moscow. Under the agreement, the two sides will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the 110th birthday of V.I. Lenin, the 90th birthday of President Ho Chi Minh, and the 35th National Day of Vietnam.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Feb 80
22 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet ballet troupe visiting Vietnam gives its first performance in Hanoi.					X	FBIS (AP) 26 Feb 80
23 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Committee is set up in Beijing to receive a lacquered statue of Jian Zhen, a celebrated Tang Dynasty Buddhist Monk. The statue is to be brought from Japan for exhibit in China in April 1980.					X	FBIS (PRC) 29 Feb 80
23 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. General O Chin-u, DPRK Minister of Defense, sends a message of greetings to Soviet Defense Minister Ustinov on the occasion of the 62d anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 26 Feb 80
23 Feb 80	ROK/USSR. Pak Chong-kyu, Chairman of the Korean National Olympic Committee, states his committee will strictly follow the direction of the South Korean Government in determining whether to participate in the Moscow Olympic games.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 25 Feb 80
24 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. During talks between Chinese Coal Industry Vice Minister Wang Xinsan and Shoichi Moroguchi, Managing Director of the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade, Wang requests Japan to send a research team to China to aid in developing the Jungar coal mines in Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 26 Feb 80
24 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan-China Economic Association announces Yu Qiuli, Chinese Vice Premier and Minister of State Planning, is to visit Japan to inspect steel, computer, and light industries in Tokyo, Osaka, and Nagoya for 2 weeks beginning 2 April.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 25 Feb 80
24 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. <u>Daily Yomiuri</u> (Tokyo) in an editorial entitled "Escalation in Afghanistan" calls on the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 27 Feb 80
24 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. Delegation of Soviet mass organizations led by K.Y. Matskyavichyus, Secretary of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, arrives in Hanoi to observe the receipt of the first consignment of goods purchased with funds raised by the Communist Labor Day of the Soviet people.			X			FBIS (AP) 27 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
26 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Saburo Ono, chief of the Sales Department of Nippon Steel Corp.'s (NSC) Plant Engineering Division, (who visited Moscow recently) said the Soviet Mining and Metallurgical Equipment Import Corp. had revealed intentions not to abrogate the contract to build an electrical steel sheet manufacturing plant even if the Japanese and United States governments fail to approve it. NSC is still dubious about whether the contract will be fulfilled.			X			Japan Economic Journal 26 Feb 80
26 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. TASS (Moscow) reports Japan is violating its post-war constitution by taking part in joint naval exercises with the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand. TASS refers to joint exercises in the Pacific which Japan is joining for the first time and to which the Japan Defense Agency had previously indicated it would send two destroyers, eight anti-submarine aircraft, and 700 officers and men.				X		The Times (London) 27 Feb 80
26 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. Soviet FM Gromyko meets in Moscow with DPRK Ambassador to the Soviet Union Kim Chae-pong.		X				FBIS (USSR) 27 Feb 80
26 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. Soviet-Korea Friendship Society outlines its 1980 work program which includes commemorating the 35th anniversary of the liberation of Korea from the Japanese and the 32d anniversary of the founding of the DPRK.		X				FBIS (USSR) 28 Feb 80
27 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese oil industry sources disclose that China has informed them of an increase of 87.5 cents per barrel in the price of Daqing crude oil, retroactive to 1 February 1980. This raises the per-barrel price of Chinese crude to \$33.20. The price was last raised to \$32.35 on 1 January.			X			FBIS (AP) 27 Feb 80
27 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. DPRK Government trade delegation arrives in the Soviet Union to sign a protocol for the exchange of commercial goods between the two countries in 1980.			X			FBIS (USSR) 28 Feb 80
28 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR/PRC. Vladimir I. Dolgikh, member of the CPSU Central Committee Secretariat, addresses a Tokyo meeting for foreign Communist delegates to the JCP annual convention and defends the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. He criticizes China for allegedly engaging in hegemonistic acts by building up arms against the Soviet Union, encouraging military expansion of Japan, and playing the role of a spearhead on behalf of United States imperialism.		X				Japan Times 1 Mar 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
25 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Embassy in Beijing announces that a Japanese consulate general will be established at Guangzhou (Canton) on 1 March.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 26 Feb 80
25 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Twelve-man team of research specialists from the Industrial Bank of Japan leaves for a 2-week visit to China at the invitation of the Bank of China. The group will hold talks on credit research and other bank investigative operations, with Chinese banking experts in Beijing, Shanghai, and other cities.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 26 Feb 80
25 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese petroleum industry sources report that China has totally retracted its plan to reduce its crude oil supplies to Japan in 1980 and has promised to guarantee Japan an 8 million-ton supply annually as agreed under the Japan-China long-term trade agreement. China made the promise in compliance with the Japanese petroleum industry's request that China supply the minimum quantity as agreed to in the trade agreement. The Japanese industry made the request on the grounds that Japan has striven to increase oil imports from China and imported Chinese crude even at times when importing was risky.			X			FBIS (AP) 4 Mar 80
26 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry sources report the Soviet Union rejected Japan's protest over the alleged involvement of Soviet military attaches in a recent spy scandal. Japan's protest regarding Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and a Japanese demand for the return of four northern islands occupied by the Soviets since the end of the Second World War were also rejected.		X		X		<u>The Times (London)</u> 27 Feb 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 27 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 26 Feb 80
26 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Speaking at the opening of the JCP convention, Chairman Kenji Miyamoto refers to the Afghan situation, saying he had not thought the Soviet Union would send its troops into Afghanistan when he visited Moscow in December 1979 for talks with Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. He adds that Soviet troops should be withdrawn from Afghanistan immediately.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 27 Feb 80
26 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. On the occasion of the JCP's 15th convention, the Soviet Communist Party sends a message of greetings praising the JCP for "making a weighty contribution to strengthening peace and security of peoples" in the Far East and Pacific.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 27 Feb 80; FBIS (AP) 28 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
28 Feb 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam News Agency reports that the Bim Son cement plant in Thanh Hoa Province is under construction with the aid of Soviet engineers and workers.			X			FBIS (AP) 28 Feb 80
28 Feb 80	DPRK/USSR. Conference between the Soviet Union and the DPRK on trade in 1980 concludes with the signing of a protocol. The Soviet Union agrees to supply the DPRK with machinery, coal, coke, crude oil, petrochemical products, ferroalloys, chrome pipe, manganese bars, tires, cotton, and other goods while Korea will supply the Soviet Union with machine tools, tooled ferrous metal products, vegetables, fruits, and other consumer goods.			X			FBIS (USSR) 4 Mar 80
29 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry announces that Japan and China will hold their first regular consultative meeting between Foreign Ministry officials at the Japanese Ministry on 17-18 March.		X				FBIS (AP) 5 Mar 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 1 Mar 80
29 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry official remarks that the 5th plenary session of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee will "consolidate the line of modernization being pursued by China. This is also a pleasure to Japan."		X				FBIS (PRC) 3 Mar 80
29 Feb 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Environment Agency decides to send a ranking agency official to China to exchange information on migratory birds and promote cooperation with China for protection of birds which migrate between the two countries. The agency plans to conclude a bilateral treaty to protect migratory birds if conditions permit.	X					<u>Japan Times</u> 1 Mar 80
29 Feb 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government provisionally approves a \$2.6 million textile machine export deal with the Soviet Union. The Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry states that an Export-Import Bank of Japan credit will be made available to help finance the deal.			X			FBIS (AP) 29 Feb 80; <u>New York Times</u> , 29 Feb 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
1 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry sources welcome the decisions made by the Chinese Communist Party at the 5th plenary session of the 11th Central Committee in Beijing. They say the decisions are aimed at placing the modernization program in a position of continued high priority among development goals which cannot help but benefit Japan as well.		X				FBIS (AP) 3 Mar 80
1 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. JCP Chairman Miyamoto states the JCP is not prepared to restore severed relations with the Chinese Communist Party but there are signs that the Chinese are interested in reestablishing ties.		X				FBIS (AP) 5 Mar 80
1 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Yamaha company officials in Japan announce that the PRC is sounding out Yamaha Motor Co. on the establishment of what may prove to be the first joint venture to produce motorcycles between China and Japan.			X			FBIS (AP) 3 Mar 80
1 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Agreement on the noncommercial exchange rate between Vietnam and the Soviet Union is signed in Hanoi by delegates of commerce specialists of the two countries.			X			FBIS (AP) 3 Mar 80
2 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Tokyo) reports that a Vice Chairman of the Soviet Oil Export Corp. will arrive in Tokyo on 3 March to sell 450,000 tons of fuel oil A and a certain amount of fuel oil C. This has been described as an attempt to placate the Japanese at a time when economic sanctions are underway against the Soviet Union.			X			Japan Times 3 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 3 Mar 80
4 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Toyo Radiator Co. is asked by Chinese authorities to set up a joint venture company which would produce 10,000 radiators monthly to equip trucks and other motor vehicles.			X			Japan Economic Journal 4 Mar 80
4 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry and Ministry of Finance have agreed to extend Export-Import Bank of Japan financing to C. Itoh and Co. for an additional textile plant for the Soviet Union worth \$2.6 million, a follow-up of the main plant contract that Itoh concluded with the USSR in the fall of 1979.			X			Japan Economic Journal 4 Mar 80
4 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. TASS (Moscow) accuses Japan Defense Agency Director Hosoda of making a speech "laden with anti-Soviet fabrications and provocative challenges." Hosoda's speech referred to "the growth of Soviet military potential in those regions of the Far East adjacent to Japan."		X			X	FBIS (USSR) 5 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
4 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government decides to freeze its \$4.8 million aid to Afghanistan. The decision to suspend the proposed aid follows in the steps of the Asian Development Bank and International Development Agency which stopped extending assistance to Afghanistan following the Soviet invasion of that country.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 4 Mar 80
4 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that trade between Japan and the Soviet Union has reached a standstill as the Japanese Government continues its ban on the extension of new credits as part of its economic sanctions against the Soviet Union for its military intervention in Afghanistan. In contrast, the USSR is strengthening its sales campaign toward Japan. Major Japanese trading houses report their trade representatives visiting Moscow are objects of sales offensives by various Soviet export corporations offering deep boring machines used for making gun barrels, electronic communications equipment, and plants for producing integrated circuits, micro-processors and X-ray tubes.			X			Japan Economic Journal 4 Mar 80
4 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnam's Commission for Investigation Into the Aggressive War Crimes of the Chinese Expansionists and Hegemonists issues a communique denouncing the PRC "for continuing to commit new barbarous crimes against the Vietnamese people in February 1980."		X				FBIS (AP) 6 Mar 80
4 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Ma Yingyu, Vice Chairman of the Scientific-Technical Commission of Guangdong Province, reaffirms China's sovereignty over the Paracels and Spratly Islands.		X				FBIS (PRC) 7 Mar 80
4 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Hang Anh Tuan, head of the Vietnamese delegation to the peace talks with China, is unable to leave Hanoi for Beijing as scheduled because he has not yet received a Chinese entry visa.		X				FBIS (AP) 4 Mar 80
4 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. USSR Ministry of Coal Industry delegation led by its minister, B.F. Bratchenko, arrives in Vietnam for a visit at the invitation of the Ministry of Power and Coal.			X			FBIS (AP) 5 Mar 80
5 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry announces that Japan, at the request of the Chinese Government, will send a seven-member survey team, headed by Toshiaki Tanabe, an official of the Foreign Ministry's Economic Cooperation Bureau, to Beijing from 7 to 15 March for talks with Chinese officials on ways of promoting technical cooperation in areas of health and medical care.	X					Japan Times 6 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	
5 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Idemitsu Kosan Co. and Japan Petroleum Exploration Co. announce they will send geological and geophysical specialists to survey onshore oil fields near Bohai Bay in March or later to collect data on the Dagang oil fields. China is seeking Japanese cooperation to develop part of the fields.			X		<u>Japan Times</u> 6 Mar 80
5 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Lecturing in Osaka, Shinsaku Hogen, former Japanese Vice Foreign Minister and now adviser to the Foreign Ministry, urges Japan to boycott the Moscow Olympics "to teach the Soviet Union a lesson that an act of military aggression against another country doesn't pay."		X			<u>Japan Times</u> 6 Mar 80
5 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Speaking at the Japan National Press Club, Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy warns that the Soviet Union will go it alone in carrying out Siberian development projects if Japan does not cooperate. He also defends Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and brushes aside the charge that a Soviet military buildup in the Far East is directed at Japan. He concludes that the Japanese demand for the return of northern islands claimed by the USSR constitutes the "biggest barrier" to the development of Russo-Japanese relations.		X	X		<u>Japan Times</u> 6 Mar 80; <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 11 Mar 80
5 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. AFP (Paris, Hong Kong) reports that China is continuing to oppose the reopening of its peace talks with Vietnam which were suspended de facto in December 1979.		X			FBIS (PRC) 5 Mar 80
5 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Vice President Nguyen Huu Tho receives a Soviet Buddhist delegation on a friendship visit to Vietnam.					FBIS(AP) 6 Mar 80
6 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Tokai Bank Ltd. announces that a team of 12 Chinese representatives from the People's Bank of China, the Bank of China, and the People's Insurance Company, is to be sent to Japan for training in computer technology.			X		<u>Japan Times</u> 7 Mar 80
6 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. In connection with the proposed suspension of Japan-Soviet economic relations as a protest against Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, Shigeo Nagano, President of the Japan Chamber of Commerce, says it is not advisable for Japan to halt joint Siberian projects related to the development of natural resources for export to Japan for which advance payments have already been made. For Japan, he says, the joint projects for Siberian development are more a necessary business arrangement than a means of assisting the Soviet Union.			X		<u>Japan Times</u> 7 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
6 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Commentary attributed to Anatolyev, broadcast in Japanese from Moscow to Japan, claims that the Japanese public is given depreciated figures on Japan's defense spending and that the self-defense forces of Japan are being turned into a combat force in order to play a role in United States world strategy.		X				FBIS (USSR) 10 Mar 80
6 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Shigeo Nagano, top member of the Japan-Soviet Economic Cooperation Committee, a private Tokyo organization of Japanese businessmen, emphasizes that his commission has never changed its position to "keep a cool-minded watch" on international developments in deciding whether to continue Japan-Soviet private economic cooperation.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 7 Mar 80
6 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. China proposes to Vietnam that they end the second round of their peace talks in Beijing and hold a third round in Hanoi in the latter half of 1980. At the same time, a Chinese Foreign Ministry note accuses the Vietnamese of being responsible for the deadlock in the negotiations.		X				Japan Times 7 Mar 80; New York Times, 7 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 10 Mar 80
6 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) commentator reasons that the root cause for the deadlock of the second round of the Vietnam-China negotiations is that the Vietnamese side does not want to solve any of the disputes or improve relations between the two countries.		X				FBIS (PRC) 6 Mar 80
6 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. PRC Foreign Ministry sends a note to the SRV Foreign Ministry accusing the Vietnamese of failing to show sincerity in the Sino-Vietnamese talks and using the negotiations to deceive public opinion.		X				FBIS (PRC) 6 Mar 80
6 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Radio Hanoi declares Vietnam will send nearly 100 athletes to the Moscow Olympic games. Competing for the first time in the Olympics, they will take part in shooting, wrestling, gymnastics, track and field, and swimming events.		X			X	Japan Times 7 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 17 Mar 80
6 Mar 80	ROK/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that South Korea is "shaken" by the bankruptcy of small enterprises and mounting unemployment. The news agency traces the problem to the tight-money policy enforced by the Seoul Government since April 1979.		X	X			FBIS (PRC) 7 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
7 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Air Lines (JAL) introduces a weekly DC-10-40 jet service between Narita Airport, Tokyo, and Beijing to handle increased passenger traffic between Japan and China. A second DC-10-40 service between Tokyo and Beijing will be added on 1 April.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 13 Mar 80
7 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Tokyo-based Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade elects Takeshi Inoue as its new president.			X			FBIS (AP) 12 Mar 80
7 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Mitsui Coal Liquefaction Co. of Japan receives a Chinese request for a joint venture in coal liquefaction using brown coal produced in Yiminhe, northeast China.			X			FBIS (AP) 10 Mar 80
7 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Tokyo) reports that China's leading Foreign Trade Ministry officials recently proposed to a visiting Japanese coal-price negotiation team that Japan increase its annual coal imports from China to 10 million tons in 1985. Under the trade accord now in effect, Japan is to import between 3.5 and 3.7 million tons from China in 1982.			X			FBIS (AP) 10 Mar 80
7 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Tokyo) reports that Japan's blast furnace users have reached agreement with China for an increase of 6.5 percent in import price of coking coal for 1980. The agreement is retroactive to January 1980.			X			FBIS (AP) 11 Mar 80
7 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Special Committee on Okinawa and the Northern Territories of the Japanese House of Representatives adopts a resolution calling for an early return of the four Soviet-held islands off eastern Hokkaido and withdrawal of Soviet military facilities from the islands.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 8 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 7 Mar 80
7 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that SRV troops committed more than 360 border provocations in January and February 1980.		X				FBIS (PRC) 7 Mar 80
8 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Ambassador to Japan Hu Hao delivers an invitation to Speaker of the Japanese House of Representatives Hirokichi Nadao from the Chinese National People's Congress to visit China.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 9 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 11 Mar 80
8 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita reveals that Japan and the United States are coordinating efforts to exempt Siberian development projects from economic sanctions against the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 10 Mar 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
8 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Representatives from Nippon Steel of Japan indicate that negotiations between four Japanese steelmakers and the Soviet Union on exports of large-diameter steel pipes have not been cancelled despite the expiration of the earlier-set 29 February deadline for completion of the talks.			X			FBIS (AP) 10 Mar 80
8 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. SRV Ministry of Foreign Affairs proposes to the PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs that the third round of the Vietnam-China talks begin on 15 July 1980 in Hanoi.		X				FBIS (AP) 10 Mar 80
8 Mar 80	DPRK/USSR. Korean Journalists Union delegation headed by Pak Chae-u departs Pyongyang for the Soviet Union to attend an international conference celebrating the 110th anniversary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.		X				FBIS (AP) 12 Mar 80
9 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan's Yamamoto Manufacturing Co., a leading maker of grain-drying equipment, concludes a \$2 million contract with China for a seed-rice drying plant.			X			FBIS (AP) 18 Mar 80
9 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Sotsialisticheskaya Industriya (Moscow) article sees United States-Japanese ties growing into an "aggressive alliance."		X				FBIS (USSR) 14 Mar 80
10 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita harshly criticizes Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy for his reported claim that his nation will never return the four Japanese-claimed islands east of Hokkaido to Japan.		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Mar 80
10 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Poll conducted by the <u>Asahi Shimbun</u> (Tokyo) indicates that 55 percent of the Japanese people think Japan should participate in the Moscow Olympics despite the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, while 22 percent favor boycotting the games.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 10 Mar 80
10 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Hoang Bich Son, Vietnamese Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, states in an interview with Cuban reporters that China has increased its provocations against Vietnam by deploying new military forces along the Sino-Vietnamese border.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 19 Mar 80
10 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that drought and "the war against China and the involvement in Kampuchea ..." have proved a great drain on Vietnam, a country still struggling to feed itself.		X	X			FBIS (PRC) 12 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
11 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports that Chinese Vice Minister of National Defense Su Yu recently told two visiting Japanese National Defense Academy officials of China's wish to see Japan spend more for defense. Su welcomed the expansion of personal contacts with Japan's defense school but said China had no plans to stepup interchanges between Japanese and Chinese uniformed defense personnel, nor did it seek the export of Japanese weapons to China.				X		<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 18 Mar 80
11 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. At a meeting in Beijing, between Chinese Vice Minister of National Defense Su Yu and two instructors from the Japanese Defense Academy, Su proposes the exchange of visits by students and instructors of the Japanese and Chinese military academies.				X		<u>Japan Times</u> 14 Mar 80
11 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports that a second mission of 10 technicians from the Japan Iron and Steel Federation (JISF) representing 7 major steelmakers and JISF will visit China in May to provide technical advice on steelmaking. The mission was invited by the Chinese Ministry of Metallurgical Industry.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 11 Mar 80
11 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports that arrangements have been made for a management mission from the Japan Productivity Center to visit China from 28 March to 8 April. The mission will be preceded with a survey of Chinese enterprises and factories by a consulting group intending to spend 20 days in China and later followed with a "productivity ship" of the Japan Productivity Center due to arrive in China in September.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 11 Mar 80
11 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports that Japan has asked the US State Department to exclude the Japan-USSR joint venture to develop oil and gas deposits off Sakhalin (in which US firms are also participating) from Washington's economic sanctions against the Russians.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 11 Mar 80
11 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet commentary attributed to Leonid Rozov and broadcast in Japanese from Moscow to Japan appraises 55 years of Soviet-Japanese relations and concludes that both Japan and the USSR, as close neighbors, should regard their bilateral relations with particular care and take only positive and constructive steps.		X				FBIS (USSR) 13 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
11 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Exhibition of "China's war crimes" against the Vietnamese people opens in Hanoi.		X				FBIS (AP) 12 Mar 80
11 Mar 80	DPRK/PRC. Chinese Government trade delegation headed by Chen Jie, Vice Minister of Foreign Trade, arrives in Pyongyang for an official visit.			X			FBIS (AP) 12 Mar 80
12 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Former Air Self-Defense Force Maj. Gen. Hiroshi, instructor at the Japan Defense Agency's National Defense College, lectures Chinese military experts in Beijing, marking the first exchange between Japanese and Chinese military experts.				X		Japan Times 15 Mar 80; FBIS (PRC) 13 Mar 80
12 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency Director Hosoda tells the House of Councillors Budget Committee that the Soviet Union's potential threat to Japan has been increasing with its military buildup on three of the four Russian-held Japanese-claimed islands northeast of Hokkaido. Another ranking Defense Agency official tells the same committee that the Soviet military buildup on and around the disputed northern territory, including the strengthening of its naval power and the inclusion of the aircraft carrier <u>Minsk</u> in its Pacific fleet, all show they are aimed at not only China but also other countries in the region.				X		Japan Times 13 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 13 Mar 80
12 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Foreign Ministry protests Soviet involvement in a recently disclosed spying incident in Hokkaido.		X				FBIS (AP) 12 Mar 80
12 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira receives a telegram from his Soviet counterpart, Aleksey Kosygin, congratulating him on his 70th birthday.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 Mar 80
12 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Four major Japanese steelmakers announce they will export some 100,000 tons of seamless pipes to the Soviet Union in the first half of fiscal 1980-81. The agreement is reached after protracted negotiations with Soviet Iron and Steel Products Export-Import Corp.			X			FBIS (AP) 12 Mar 80; Japan Times 13 Mar 80
12 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet Union and Vietnam sign a protocol on expanding cooperation in the coal industry. The Soviet side will help to increase coal extraction from existing mines and will construct new mines.			X			FBIS (USSR) 18 Mar 80
13 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. In response to a Chinese proposal of 11 March calling for more military cooperation between Japan and China, a Japanese Foreign Ministry source stresses that there are clear limitations to Sino-Japanese military cooperation.				X		FBIS (AP) 14 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
13 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. House of Representatives of the Japanese Diet adopts a resolution demanding the withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 Mar 80
13 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. JCP Chairman Miyamoto is pessimistic over the possible return to Japan of four northern islands now held by the Soviet Union. He reveals that when he visited Moscow in December 1979, Soviet leaders stressed the USSR would not concede to any outside pressure regarding its territory.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 Mar 80
13 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Remin Ribao (Beijing) article insists that Democratic Kampuchea will continue to resist USSR and SRV aggression.		X				FBIS (PRC) 14 Mar 80
13 Mar 80	DPRK/USSR. Korean-Soviet Friendship Society Central Committee celebrates the 31st anniversary of the signing of the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between Korea and the Soviet Union.			X		X	FBIS (AP) 14 Mar 80
14 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Beijing Radio reports that "Japan is now prepared to play a positive role in international affairs in light of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. This also shows a new Japanese posture in foreign affairs as the 1980s begin."		X				FBIS (PRC) 19 Mar 80
14 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Beijing Radio reports that Japan's military posture is shifting as a result of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The broadcast mentions that more and more Japanese are beginning to think that rather than rely on outside powers such as the United States for defense, Japan should begin to build up its own defense power.		X		X		FBIS (PRC) 19 Mar 80
14 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese officials announce that Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli will arrive in Tokyo on 2 April for a 15-day visit at the invitation of the Japanese Foreign Ministry and the Japan-China Economic Association. During his stay in Japan, Yu will confer with Japanese Government leaders and exchange views with business leaders.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 20 Mar 80
14 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan recalls its Ambassador to Afghanistan, Toshikazu Maeda, because it does not recognize the Soviet-backed regime of President Babrak Karmal.		X				FBIS (AP) 17 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
14 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet radio commentary attributed to Anatolyev and broadcast in Japanese from Moscow to Japan describes two resolutions passed on 13 March by the Japanese House of Representatives calling for Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan and Japan's northern territorial islands as an attempt to intervene in the internal affairs of the Soviet Union.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 17 Mar 80; FBIS (USSR) 17 Mar 80
14 Mar 80	DPRK/PRC. China and North Korea sign a protocol on goods exchange for 1980 in Pyongyang.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 16 Mar 80; FBIS (PRC) 17 Mar 80
15 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice FM Han Nianlong arrives in Tokyo for the first Japan-China high level working talks.		X				FBIS (AP) 19 Mar 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 16 Mar 80
15 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Yomiuri Shimbun (Tokyo) reports that over 60 percent of the Japanese people favor the maintenance of friendly ties with Washington and Beijing.		X				FBIS (PRC) 20 Mar 80
15 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government begins preparations intended to halt the application of preferential tariffs to imports from Afghanistan as part of a program of economic sanctions against that country.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 17 Mar 80
15 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese oil industry executives urge the Japanese Government to review and modify its economic embargo of the Soviet Union. They warn that Japan will fall behind Western Europe economically and that the Japanese energy situation will worsen.			X			FBIS (AP) 20 Mar 80
15 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Government delegation at the Vietnam-China negotiations led by acting head delegate Nguyen Tien departs Beijing for home.		X				FBIS (AP) 17 Mar 80
17 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. In discussions in Tokyo between Japanese Deputy FM Yasue Katori and Chinese Vice FM Han Nianlong, Han affirms China's support for a North-South dialogue on the Korean Peninsula and stresses that the maintenance of peace and easing of political strains there are important to both Japan and China. He says it is improbable that North Korea will "advance southward."		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 18 Mar 80
17 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency reports that an Air Self-Defense Force Phantom jetfighter spotted a Soviet Aeroflot Il-62 flying southward over the Tsushima Strait, the first time that a Soviet plane has been seen flying on an air route not designated for international commercial flights. The Soviet Union notified New Tokyo International Airport on 14 March that either an Il-62 or Il-76 of Aeroflot would fly from Moscow to Vietnam via Khabarovsk and the Tsushima Strait.				X		<u>Japan Times</u> 18 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
17 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Top Japanese Foreign Ministry official expresses his readiness to hold working-level consultations between Japan and the Soviet Union in 1980. He points out that consultations are particularly necessary because of the strained relations between the two countries.		X				FBIS (AP) 18 Mar 80
17 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. TASS (Moscow) correspondent Leonid Ponomarev writes that the decision taken by Japan to suspend its economic aid to Afghanistan is evidence of "the high-handedness and cynicism displayed by the ruling circles of Japan in interfering in the affairs of other states and in using economic aid, following Washington's example, as a tool for bringing crude political pressure to bear on the developing countries."		X				FBIS (USSR) 18 Mar 80
17 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet commentary attributed to Vinogradov and broadcast in English to Southeast Asia accuses the United States of involving Japan in its "aggressive strategy."		X				FBIS (USSR) 18 Mar 80
17 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs sends a note to the Vietnamese Embassy in Beijing protesting SRV border violations which are "continuously aggravating the tense situation along the Sino-Vietnamese border and deliberately undermining the relations between the two countries."		X				FBIS (PRC) 17 Mar 80
17 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet airline, Aeroflot, begins commercial service to Vietnam.			X			FBIS (AP) 10 Apr 80
18 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that Japan Air Lines (JAL), in an agreement with the China International Travel Service and the Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC), plans to set up a new company in March to handle travel package tours to China which will begin in July. Air transportation for these tours will be shared equally by JAL and CAAC.			X			Japan Economic Journal 18 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
18 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that Chinese Ministry of Foreign Trade officials have requested visiting price negotiators from the Japanese steel industry to boost Japan's total coking and steam coal purchases from China, under the Japan-China long-term trade agreement, to around 10 million metric tons a year beginning in 1985.			X		
18 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports Unicom Automation Co. of Tokyo has concluded an agreement with Tianjin Computer and Scientific Instrument Corp. of China to establish a technical exchange committee on micro-computer technology. Sord Computer System, Inc. of Tokyo is also talking with Chinese officials about forming a similar committee.			X		
18 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that China Merchant Steam Navigation Co. is interested in purchasing 8 bulk carriers of 50,000 to 100,000 dwt, and 18 cargo ships ranging from 5,000 to 20,000 dwt from Japan's shipbuilding industry.			X		
18 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Three former Ground Self-Defense Force intelligence officers, appearing at the first hearing in their trial, plead guilty to charges that they spied for the Soviet Union. The prosecution charges the three with having leaked 12 secret documents, including four issues of <u>Military Information Monthly</u> containing tables of China's ground troop deployment and information on Soviet military bases.		X		X	
18 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Quan Doi Nhan Dan (Hanoi) notes 1 year has passed since "the Chinese reactionaries' setback in their aggressive war against Vietnam," and the factors that resulted in their "defeat" remain unchanged.		X			
18 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that Vietnamese troops stationed in Laos have helped to denude the forests in that country by taking timber to Vietnam in efforts to alleviate the Vietnamese shortage.		X	X		
18 Mar 80	DPRK/USSR. Soviet Ambassador to the DPRK G.A. Kriulin hosts a reception in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the conclusion of the agreement on economic and cultural cooperation between Korea and the Soviet Union.		X			



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
19 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government announces that former Secretary General Yasuhiro Nakasone of the ruling LDP will visit China at the end of April.		X				FBIS (AP) 20 Mar 80
19 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Takeshi Inoue, the new President of the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade, and former President Yaeji Watanabe leave for a 5-day visit to China to exchange views with Chinese officials of the Foreign Trade Ministry, State Planning Commission, and other agencies.			X			Japan Times 19 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 21 Mar 80
19 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's House of Councillors passes two resolutions, one calling for the Soviet Union to immediately withdraw its military forces from Afghanistan and the other seeking early settlement of Japan's territorial dispute with the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 19 Mar 80; Japan Times 20 Mar 80
20 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Akahata (Tokyo), organ of the JCP, carries a commentary entitled "Hua Guofeng's Remarks and Interference in Internal Affairs," which concerns a report that CCP Chairman Hua Guofeng said, "There will be no reconciliation with the Japanese Communist Party, which takes a friendly relationship with the Soviet Union." The Japanese newspaper terms Hua's statement "an unreasonable remark, reflecting no self-examination at all of the responsibility of the CCP leadership for severing the relations between the Japanese Communist Party and the Communist Party of China..."		X				FBIS (AP) 20 Mar 80
20 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Fairplay International Shipping Weekly (London) reports a Chinese Government request that five Japanese experts on shipbuilding be sent to China to advise on the development of the Talian Red Flag Shipyard. China additionally requests that 10 Chinese trainees be permitted instruction at a Japanese shipbuilding facility.			X			Fairplay International Shipping Weekly (London) 20 Mar 80
20 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Hanoi Radio comments on PRC FM Huang Hua's recent tour of Southeast Asia and concludes that Hua failed to meet his objectives. During the course of Hua's visit, he repeatedly misrepresented the Kampuchean situation and dwelt at length on Vietnam's "danger" to Southeast Asian countries. The commentary concludes that Southeast Asian public opinion does not support Hua's remarks.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
21 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. In a speech to the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, Chinese Ambassador to Japan Fu Hao says Soviet intervention in Afghanistan was carried out as a part of the USSR's long-range strategy of advancing to the Indian Ocean to dominate oil-producing regions and seaborne transport routes. Fu calls on Japan and other peace-loving countries to oppose such expansionism by "the hegemonists." On Sino-Japanese relations, the ambassador says the two countries have been successfully developing new relations since the signing of the 1978 Peace and Friendship Treaty.		X		X		Japan Times 22 Mar 80
21 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Yoshitake Sasaki announces he will visit China from 29 April to 5 May to discuss with Chinese officials the use of \$2 billion in loans to be extended by the Export-Import Bank of Japan for the development of eight coal fields and two nonferrous metal mining areas in Anhui, Shandong, and other provinces.			X			Japan Times 22 Mar 80
21 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnam's Ambassador to Thailand Vo Sung, tells a United Nations regional development conference in Bangkok that China is responsible for instability in Asia and for holding up development in the region. He says China is maintaining military pressure on Vietnam's northern border, carrying out subversion in Laos, and backing the ousted Khmer Rouge regime in Cambodia.		X				New York Times 22 Mar 80
21 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet Foreign Ministry delegation led by Vice Minister N.P. Firyubin arrives in Hanoi for a visit at the invitation of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Mar 80
21 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Press delegation of the Soviet All-Union Society "Znaniye" (knowledge) arrives in Hanoi for an official visit to Vietnam.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 21 Mar 80
22 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan's Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd. and Mitsubishi Corp. are awarded an 85 billion yen (\$343 million) order by China's National Technical Import Corp. for a hot strip mill and related equipment intended for use at the Baoshan steel works being built in Shanghai.			X			Japan Economic Journal 1 Apr 80; FBIS (AP) 27 Mar 80
22 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) cites an Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo) article reporting SRV use of poison gas near the Thai-Kampuchean border.		X				FBIS (PRC) 25 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
23 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Two giant pandas arrive in Fukuoka from Guangzhou and will be shown to the Japanese public from 1 April to the end of May before being returned to China. Two other pandas, gifts from China, are being kept at the Ueno Zoo in Tokyo.		X			X	Japan Times 24 Mar 80
24 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira states he is aware that Japanese athletes want to participate in the Moscow Olympics, but he has recommended their staying away because of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 25 Mar 80
24 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Leading Japanese steelmakers and trading houses send a team to the Soviet Union for talks on this year's exports of steel plates to the USSR. Separate talks on exports of large-diameter steel pipes, financed by Export-Import Bank of Japan loans, are still at a standstill because of the suspension of the bank's new loans as a token of Japan's displeasure with the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan.			X			FBIS (AP) 25 Mar 80
24 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Forty-nine Vietnamese refugees caught in a storm off China's Guangdong Province are rescued by a Chinese fishing boat according to a 3 April Xinhua (Beijing) report.		X				FBIS (PRC) 4 Apr 80
24 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that Vietnam is undergoing increasing militarization as Vietnamese authorities are placing arms expansion and the large-scale recruiting of new soldiers among their highest priorities.		X		X		FBIS (PRC) 27 Mar 80
24 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Voice of Democratic Kampuchea (landestine) reports that both Cuban and Soviet advisers to the Vietnamese forces in Kampuchea have been killed in the fighting.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 25 Mar 80
25 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. China asks Mitsui Mining Co. for financial and technological aid in developing coal deposits at the Datong mine in Shanxi Province, northern China. Development cost is estimated at 20 to 30 billion yen (\$80 to 120 million) and China intends to supply 1.2 to 1.3 million tons of steam coal to Japan annually over a 10-year period.			X			Japan Times 26 Mar 80; Japan Economic Journal 1 Apr 80
25 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. <u>Quan Doi Nhan Dan</u> (Hanoi) article views China as a foe of third world countries.		X				FBIS (AP) 31 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
25 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Truong Chinh, Political Bureau Member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, visits the Chinese war crimes exhibit in Hanoi. He tells the war crimes investigating commission to hold similar exhibitions in other places to help strengthen the people's determination to fight "the aggressors" and build the country.		X				FBIS (AP) 26 Mar 80
25 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Government delegation to the Vietnam-China negotiations returns to Vietnam.		X				FBIS (AP) 26 Mar 80
25 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing), citing Bangkok newspapers, reports that Vietnamese authorities are preparing to replace Heng Samrin as President of the People's Republic of Kampuchea with Pen Sovan.		X				FBIS (PRC) 26 Mar 80
25 Mar 80	DPRK/PRC. North Korean General Federation of Trade Unions delegation is honored at a banquet in Beijing given by Ni Zhifu, President of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions.			X			FBIS (PRC) 26 Mar 80
26 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Electric Power Development Co. of Tokyo reports Japan will import 600,000 tons of steam coal from China this year beginning in April, a substantial increase over the 220,000 tons imported in fiscal 1979-80. Of the 600,000 tons of coal imported, half will be consumed by electric power companies and half by cement manufacturers.			X			Japan Times 27 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 2 Apr 80; Japan Economic Journal 1 Apr 80
26 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government announces that Japan will shortly receive 200 Chinese students to take up study in Japan.					X	FBIS (AP) 27 Mar 80
26 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan has deeply influenced Japan and that the Japanese people "have reached a new understanding of the Soviet Union's expansionist policy."		X				FBIS (PRC) 3 Apr 80
26 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Eight-member party of the official Chinese news agency Xinhua, headed by President Zeng Tao, arrives in Tokyo for a 17-day tour of Japan.					X	FBIS (AP) 27 Mar 80
26 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary, Masayoshi Ito, says there is no change in the government's position that it is desirable for the Japan Olympic Committee to boycott the Moscow games.		X			X	New York Times 27 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
26 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan and the Soviet Union agree to begin negotiations on 2 April to determine the 1980 catch quota for Japan's salmon fishing in the northwestern Pacific.			X			FBIS (AP) 28 Mar 80
27 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Association for the Promotion of International Trade pledges it will try to meet the needs of China's economic adjustment and transformation by finding ways and means to promote economic relations with China.			X			FBIS (PRC) 1 Apr 80
27 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Sighting of a Soviet Il-2 cargo plane flying southward over the Tsushima Strait invokes Japan Defense Agency concern over the possibility that the Soviet Union is trying to establish an air route to Vietnam via the Tsushima Strait.		X				FBIS (AP) 27 Mar 80
27 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Education Ministry announces receiving a report that one of two unmanned planes given up for lost by a Japanese research team at Antarctica has been recovered with Soviet aid.	X					Japan Times 28 Mar 80
27 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Chairman of the Japan Amateur Sports Association Kenzo Kono tells Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy that the atmosphere of the Japan Olympic Committee is one of favoring Japan's participation in the 1980 summer Olympics in Moscow. He adds, however, that it is still too early for the JOC to announce its stand to take part in the Moscow Olympics.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 28 Mar 80
27 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that accusations of Vietnamese use of poison gas in both Laos and Kampuchea are not groundless. The news agency states that "in order to put down resistance by those being aggressed, the aggressors often resort to chemical and bacteriological weapons banned by international law. This is a truth proven by history..."		X				FBIS (PRC) 28 Mar 80
28 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government sources reveal that Japan's Minister of International Trade and Industry Sasaki will visit China for 8 days beginning 27 April. His talks with Chinese leaders will center on how to allocate a \$200 million loan which Japan is extending to China for six development projects.			X			FBIS (AP) 28 Mar 80
28 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Sixty-nine Chinese students arrive in Tokyo to begin study at Japanese universities.					X	FBIS (AP) 28 Mar 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
28 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force sights six Soviet Navy Ships off northern Japan including a missile-armed destroyer, a minesweeper, and a fuel carrier. The Defense Agency reports that there is a strong possibility that the Soviets are attempting to increase their military presence on territorially disputed islands north of Hokkaido.				X		Japan Times 2 Apr 80; New York Times 1 Apr 80
28 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Vice Premier Vo Nguyen Giap receives a delegation of the USSR State Committee for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Control led by Y.A. Izrael, member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and president of the committee.	X					FBIS (AP) 1 Apr 80
28 Mar 80	SRV/USSR. Agreement on scientific and technical cooperation in the field of meteorology and storm research between Vietnam and the Soviet Union is signed in Hanoi.	X					FBIS (AP) 1 Apr 80
29 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. International Oil Trading Co., one of two Japanese oil importers from China, reports that China has raised its crude oil price by 80 cents to \$33.125 per barrel, retroactive to 1 February. The company also reports that the Chinese corporation has promised to supply Japan with 8 million tons of crude in 1980 as stipulated in the February 1978 Japan-China private long-term trade agreement.			X			Japan Times 1 Apr 80; FBIS (AP) 31 Mar 80
29 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Times (Tokyo) reports Hitachi Shipbuilding and Engineering Co. will deliver jack-up-type oil rig to the China National Machinery Import and Export Corp. in early April. The rig, built at a cost of 2 billion yen (\$8 million), is one of two oil-drilling platforms the Chinese corporation ordered from Hitachi in June 1979. The other was delivered in January.			X			Japan Times 29 Mar 80; FBIS (AP) 2 Apr 80
29 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese PM Ohira tells a Xinhua (Beijing) delegation that "now is the time for us to strengthen our solidarity" because of the increase in world tension due to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the situations in Indo-China and the Middle East.		X				FBIS (PRC) 1 Apr 80
29 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. AFP reports that a military attache at the Japanese Embassy in Moscow collapsed apparently after taking poisoned vodka offered to him by a man believed to be a Soviet intelligence agent. The news agency claims the Japanese Government had intended to make the incident a diplomatic issue when it occurred early in March but there was no physical evidence to corroborate their suspicions.		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
30 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) notes the death of SRV President Ton Duc Thang.		X			FBIS (PRC) 1 Apr 80
31 Mar 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping tells a visiting Japanese productivity management mission that China has learned much about industrial management from both Japan and the United States and has achieved worthwhile changes as a result. He says China hopes to learn more about Japanese management and will be prepared to send personnel to Japan to study.			X		<u>Japan Times</u> 2 Apr 80; FBIS (PRC) 1 Apr 80
31 Mar 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Air Self-Defense Force antisubmarine patrol plane from Okinawa spots a Soviet KARA-class missile cruiser and a KRIYAK-class destroyer heading north in the East China Sea.				X	<u>Japan Times</u> 2 Apr 80
31 Mar 80	SRV/PRC. Hanoi Radio broadcast charges the PRC and the United States with having used chemical warfare in Vietnam.		X			FBIS (AP) 1 Apr 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
1 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) launches the first of two scheduled flights a week between Beijing and Tokyo using Boeing 747SP jetliners. CAAC operates eight other weekly flights to Japan with a mixed fleet of Boeing 707s, British Tridents and Soviet Ilyushin jets.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 3 Apr 80
1 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports Asahi Glass Co. has agreed to assist China in modernizing China's glass industry. Initial aid, for which China has agreed to pay 700 million yen (\$2.8 million), will be extended to the plant at the Fushun coal mine, Liaoning Province.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 1 Apr 80
1 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Li Kuisheng and Wang Xinsan, officials of the Chinese Ministry of Coal Industry, in talks in Beijing with Shoichi Moroguchi, visiting Director of the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade, propose that China and Japan jointly develop oil shale at the Maoming colliery, Guangdong Province, and at the Fushun coal mine, Liaoning Province.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 3 Apr 80
1 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency Director General Hosoda expresses "grave concern" over the suspected poisoning of a defense attache at the Japanese Embassy in Moscow. He confirms that the attache, Col. Koji Hirano, was taken ill when he drank what is suspected to have been vodka mixed with poison offered by a Russian during his trip to the southern Soviet Union in March. Hosoda states that Tokyo will take stern action against Moscow if a full probe reveals that the incident involved Soviet authorities.		X				FBIS (AP) 3 Apr 80
1 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Association for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries announces that it has invited the Soviet Union's Sports Minister Sergey Pavlov to visit Japan. Pavlov, who solicited the invitation, is expected to seek Japan's participation in the Moscow summer Olympics.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 3 Apr 80
1 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese steel sources report that Japan's steelmakers failed to come to terms with the Soviet Union regarding the export of steel plates. The disagreement results mainly from a difference in view concerning the interest rate of loans to be supplied by Japan's commercial banks to finance the exports.			X			FBIS (AP) 3 Apr 80
2 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli arrives in Tokyo for a 2-week visit at the invitation of the Japanese Foreign Ministry and the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade. He is to meet with PM Masayoshi Ohira, FM Saburo Okita, Minister of International Trade and Industry Yoshitake Sasaki, and other government officials and business leaders. Yu and his party will visit Nippon Steel Corp., Toshiba Corp, Toyota Motor Co. and other industrial facilities.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 3 Apr 80; FBIS (AP) 2 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
2 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Director of Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade Shoichi Moroguchi tells reporters in Beijing that during talks with a Chinese foreign trade ministry official he received the impression that China will soon propose downward adjustments of committed crude oil and coal shipments to Japan for 1981-82.			X		
2 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. China proposes a meeting of Japanese, Malaysian, and Chinese sports officials for an exchange of views regarding boycott of the 1980 summer Olympics. Japanese Olympic Committee officials are said to be in a dilemma over the proposal, fearing that Japan may be asked to join China and Malaysia in boycotting the Olympics.		X			X
2 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Academy of Social Sciences of China mission begins a 2-week visit to Japan at the invitation of the Japanese Foreign Ministry and the Japan-China Cultural Science Exchange Association.					X
2 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. At the opening session of Japan-Soviet negotiations in Moscow on salmon catch quotas in the 200-mile Soviet zone in the northern Pacific, Soviets demand stricter control of salmon fishing because of dwindling salmon resources. Japan reportedly hopes to secure at least 40,000 tons in 1980, but the Soviet Novosti News Agency says Japan's salmon quota must not exceed 30,000 tons and Japan should further increase the amount paid as a "fishery cooperation fee."			X		<u>Japan Times</u> 3, 4, 5 Apr 80
2 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. <u>Quan Doi Nhan Dan</u> (Hanoi) accuses the United States and China of using chemical warfare in their wars against Vietnam.		X			FBIS (AP) 7 Apr 80
2 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet Party and state delegation arrives in Hanoi to attend the funeral of President Ton Duc Thang who died on 30 March.		X			FBIS (AP) 3 Apr 80
3 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese oil industry sources report that China has requested Japan's cooperation in developing Dagang oilfield near Beijing.			X		FBIS (AP) 4 Apr 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 4 Apr 80
3 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito hints the Japanese Government may withdraw its plan to boycott the 1980 Moscow Olympic games if the international situation generally favors participation in the games.		X			FBIS (AP) 3 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
3 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Vice FM Masuo Takashima states Japan plans to continue a joint project with the Soviet Union for development of oil and natural gas resources in the continental shelf off Sakhalin. He tells Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito that the project will be excluded from application of economic sanctions against the Soviet Union for its military intervention in Afghanistan. Japan has been engaged in the development of oil and natural gas resources off Sakhalin jointly with the Soviet Union since 1974.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 3 Apr 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 4 Apr 80
4 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. International Trade and Industry Minister Yoshitake Sasaki will visit China from 27 April through 4 May to exchange views with Chinese leaders on overall trade and economic relations between the two countries. Sasaki is expected to discuss detailed procedures for the use of Japan's pledged \$200 million loan for fiscal 1980-81.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 5 Apr 80
4 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Olympic Committee turns down a Chinese proposal for a meeting of Japanese, Chinese, and Malaysian sports officials apparently aimed at discussing a possible boycott of the Moscow summer Olympics.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 7 Apr 80
4 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Education Minister Tanigaki states the Japanese Government remains unchanged on its policy of boycotting the summer Olympic games in Moscow but is interested in the outcome of an upcoming meeting of the US Olympic Committee.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 4 Apr 80
4 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union warns against Japanese inaction in approving bank credits to finance an electrical steel plant it has ordered from Nippon Steel Corp. and Armco Inc. of the United States. Moscow indicates to the Export-Import Bank of Japan that it will switch to a French firm to build the plant if Japanese credit approval is delayed any further.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 4 Apr 80; <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 15 Apr 80
5 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Mainichi Shimbun</u> (Tokyo) reports that Japan is expected to offer a \$1 billion government loan to China for seven coal development projects and hopes to import at least 7 million tons of the coal to be produced.			X			FBIS (AP) 7 Apr 80
5 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Protocol regarding an exhibition on the Peking ape-man to be held in Japan is signed by the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association, and the Japanese newspaper <u>Yomiuri Shimbun</u> (Tokyo).					X	FBIS (AP) 16 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
5 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. CPSU Commission for External Relations delegation led by M.N. Smirnovskiy, Vice Chairman, arrives in Hanoi for a visit to Vietnam.		X				FBIS (AP) 7 Apr 80
6 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports China is buying two complete cement plants from Japan, each of which will have an annual production capacity of 1.5 million tons. One will be built at the industrial center of Tangshan east of Beijing for completion by 1982 and the second at Ningguo in Anhui Province for completion by 1984.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 8 Apr 80
7 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. During a courtesy call on PM Ohira, visiting Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli requests Japanese cooperation in China's four-point modernization programs as well as in a 10-year plan for development of China's energy sources.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 8 Apr 80; FBIS (AP) 7 Apr 80
7 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency reports observing a Soviet naval landing ship passing through the Tsugaru Strait on 6 April. The Soviet ALLIGATOR-class ship was believed to be delivering supplies to Soviet troops on the Russian-held islands off Hokkaido.				X		<u>Japan Times</u> 8 Apr 80
7 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. <u>Renmin Ribao</u> (Beijing) denounces Vietnam's claims to the Paracel and Spratly Islands and cites "historical facts" demonstrating the islands to be Chinese territory.		X				FBIS (PRC) 7 Apr 80
8 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli meets with Yoshitake Sasaki, Japan's Minister of International Trade and Industry, and indicates his intention of concluding a definite arrangement with Japan in Beijing for joint coal development in China.			X			FBIS (AP) 9 Apr 80
8 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports that the Japanese chlorine-caustic soda industry and China have agreed to import 80 percent more (320,000 tons) Chinese salt than the agreed upon 720,000 metric tons for the year ending November 1980.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 8 & 22 Apr 80
8 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports Japan's electric power industry has moved toward assisting China in a major hydroelectric power development project in Hunan Province. Work on the Wuqiangxi power station near Lake Dongting will start in autumn 1980. The first generator with a 350,000 kW capacity is scheduled for completion in December 1986. Final completion is set for December 1988 when five generators will produce 1,750 million kW annually.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 8 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
8 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government decides to send Nabuo Imamura, Director General of the Fisheries Agency, to Moscow to break the deadlock in Japan-Soviet negotiations to determine salmon catch quotas for 1980 in the northwestern Pacific.			X		FBIS (AP) 9 Apr 80
8 Apr 80	DPRK/USSR. Korean-Soviet Friendship Society Central Committee hosts a film show in Pyongyang to celebrate Soviet Cosmonaut Day.		X			FBIS (AP) 9 Apr 80
9 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union informs Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry that it will switch its order for large-diameter steel pipes from Japanese to European firms unless the Ministry allows the governmental Export-Import Bank of Japan to finance the deal at an early date.			X		FBIS (AP) 10 Apr 80
9 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Western military sources report that the Soviet army has conducted chemical warfare drills on four of the Kurile islands. Poison gas warfare exercises conducted by the 10,000-man Soviet division stationed on the islands appeared routine and defensive. Commenting on the report, the Japan Defense Agency says it has not confirmed that such exercises have been conducted on the Soviet-held islands.				X	Japan Times 10 Apr 80; FBIS (PRC) 10 Apr 80
9 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. <u>Quan Doi Nhan Dan</u> (Hanoi) in an article entitled "Beijing Is Continuing Its War Threats" accuses the PRC of continuing to prepare for war with Vietnam.		X			FBIS (AP) 10 Apr 80
10 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. In a Tokyo news conference, visiting Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli says China would continue to export crude oil to Japan in 1980 as promised under the 8-year private trade agreement signed in February 1978, but the supply for 1982 and beyond should be determined through consultations between the two parties.			X		Japan Times 11 Apr 80
10 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government sources report that Japan is expected to offer a \$1 billion government loan to China for four or five coal development projects and to send a team to survey four other coal mines. Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry Sasaki is expected to make the offer during his visit to Beijing beginning 27 April. The loan is part of the \$2 billion credit which the Export-Import Bank of Japan is to provide China.			X		FBIS (AP) 10 Apr 80; Japan Times 11 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
10 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Osaka Prefectural Government friendship mission to China headed by Governor Sakae Kishi, departs for Shanghai to begin an 11-day visit to China.		X				FBIS (AP) 10 Apr 80
10 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Office to prepare for operation of the China Oriental Leasing Company, a joint venture for Chinese and Japanese financial firms, opens in Beijing.			X			FBIS (PRC) 16 Apr 80
10 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency official expresses doubt that the Soviet Union staged a chemical warfare drill with 10,000 troops on the Soviet-held northern islands off Hokkaido. He says the agency is not aware of any Soviet move on the scale reported.				X		Japan Times 12 Apr 80
10 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing), commenting on the Soviet military presence in Vietnam, remarks that "Mr. Russia" has replaced "Mr. America" in the SRV.		X				FBIS (PRC) 18 Apr 80
11 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Ambassador Tokichiro Uomoto in Moscow conveys to Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Firiyubin two resolutions adopted in March by the Japanese Diet calling for an immediate pullout of Soviet forces from Afghanistan and an early solution to the Japan-Soviet territorial dispute over the Soviet-held northern islands. Firiyubin repeats the Soviet stand that no territorial dispute exists between the two countries.		X				Japan Times 13 Apr 80; FBIS (AP) 14 Apr 80
11 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. JCP leader Miyamoto denounces the Soviet Union for its military intervention in Afghanistan. Speaking at a meeting of the Party Central Committee, Miyamoto states that Soviet "interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and infringement of (Afghanistan's) sovereignty (run) counter to the cause of international communism."		X				FBIS (AP) 11 Apr 80
11 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing) reports that "Vietnam's agony is fundamentally due to its leadership's callousness to the misery of the people, its militarism and expansionism, and its subservience to the Kremlin."		X				FBIS (PRC) 14 Apr 80
12 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese National Federation of Regional Women's Organizations holds a reception in Tokyo for a visiting delegation of the All-China Women's Federation.		X				FBIS (PRC) 15 Apr 80
12 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association delegation leaves for a conference of the Friendship Association of South and Southeast Asian Countries with the Soviet Union to be held in Moscow from 16 to 26 April.		X				FBIS (AP) 16 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
12 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. In an interview granted on the occasion of Soviet Cosmonaut Day, General Vo Nguyen Giap thanks the Soviets for their assistance to Vietnam.		X				FBIS (AP) 15 Apr 80
13 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese statue of Jian Zhen, a well-known Buddhist monk of China's Tang Dynasty, leaves Osaka for China where it will be exhibited temporarily.					X	FBIS (PRC) 16 Apr 80
13 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. President of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences Hu Qiaomu hosts a dinner for a delegation of Japanese scholars visiting Beijing.					X	FBIS (PRC) 18 Apr 80
13 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Chief of Staff of the Japan Air Self-Defense Force Gen. Ryoichi Yamada says Soviet reconnaissance planes flew close to Japan more frequently and far longer in fiscal 1979-80 than they did in previous years. He says that Soviet patrol aircraft flew over the Japan Sea and down to Vietnam on 13 occasions during fiscal 1979-80, in contrast to 8 flights during fiscal 1978-79. He adds that Soviet planes flew to the area apparently to learn frequencies of Japanese radar and gather other information.				X		Japan Times 13 Apr 80
13 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira calls the decision by the United States Olympic Committee to boycott the Moscow Olympics a "big development" but adds that he will need more time before deciding whether Japan will follow the United States example.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 14 Apr 80
13 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Commenting on the United States Olympic Committee's decision not to participate in the Moscow Olympics, Katsuji Shibata, Chairman of the Japan Olympic Committee, states the JOC is taking a serious view of the decision and will observe public opinion at home and moves in other countries before making its own decision.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 14 Apr 80
13 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Leaders of the Japanese Olympic Committee express their hopes that the International Olympic Committee will work out a way for the world's athletes to take part in the Moscow games despite the United States boycott.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 14 Apr 80
14 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli, while visiting Osaka, hails Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.'s plan to export manufacturing plants to China.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 14 Apr 80
14 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping meets with Seigen Tanaka, Director General of the Society of Human Studies of Japan, in Beijing.		X			X	FBIS (PRC) 14 Apr 80
14 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Osaka prefectural friendship delegation from Japan pays a courtesy call on the Standing Committee of the Jiangsu Provincial People's Congress, China.		X				FBIS (PRC) 17 Apr 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
14 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Jiji Press (Tokyo) and the official Chinese news agency Xinhua (Beijing) conclude an agreement to exchange news articles and photographs.					X	FBIS (AP) 14 Apr 80
14 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan and the Soviet Union launch preparations in Tokyo to draw up a Sakhalin offshore oil and gas joint exploration plan for 1980.			X			FBIS (AP) 14 Apr 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 15 Apr 80
14 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Cu Dinh Ba, Representative of the Vietnamese Permanent Mission to the UN, condemns the arms race policy of the Beijing leadership.		X				FBIS (AP) 22 Apr 80
14 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. <u>La Lettre de L'expansion</u> (Paris) reports that 3,000 Soviet military "advisers" are in the process of being assigned to two large bases originally built by Americans in Vietnam at Cam Ranh Bay and Da Nang.				X		FBIS (AP) 23 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese PM Ohira receives a delegation of Chinese social scientists and tells them he is elated at the exchanges between Japan and China in the fields of natural and social sciences.	X	X				FBIS (PRC) 18 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly friendship delegation arrives in Beijing at the invitation of the Beijing Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee.		X				FBIS (PRC) 18 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Bo Yibo meets in Beijing with a visiting Japanese agricultural delegation.		X	X			FBIS (PRC) 17 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries and Mitsubishi Corp. announce they have received a \$36 million order from China National Technical Import Corp. for maintenance shops and warehouses for the Baoshan steel complex in Shanghai. The contract calls for a 5-year deferred payment, half in yen and half in dollars.			X			FBIS (AP) 23 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports that the Export-Import Bank of Japan has announced the opening of a resident office in Beijing.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 15 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Japan Economic Journal</u> (Tokyo) reports major Japanese steelmakers have agreed to export 100,000 metric tons of wire rods to China for manufacture of nails for home construction. This is an unusual augmentation as Japan's steel exports to China are usually determined by two annual negotiations.			X			<u>Japan Economic Journal</u> 15 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan and the Soviet Union agree in Moscow to retain the 1978 and 1979 figure of 42,500 tons as Japan's 1980 salmon catch quota in northwest Pacific waters. Japan will additionally pay the Soviet Union a fishery cooperation fee of 3.75 billion yen (\$14.3 million) for catching salmon spawned in Soviet streams. A protocol to this effect will be signed in Moscow on 22 April.			X			Japan Times 16 & 18 Apr 80; FBIS (AP) 16 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Asahi Evening News (Tokyo) comments that the recent negotiations between Japan and the Soviet Union on Japanese catches of salmon and salmon trout in the northwestern Pacific ended in a settlement after only 12 days compared to previous years when the negotiating process might persist for 100 days or more.			X			FBIS (AP) 18 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports Nippon Suisan Kaisha Ltd. has reversed its policy and declared its readiness to undertake fishing operations jointly with Soviet vessels. The firm now subscribes to the view that long-term fishery relations with the USSR should be strengthened. In keeping with their new posture, the company has entered into negotiations with the Soviets regarding the export of fish meat sausage plants.			X			Japan Economic Journal 15 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese FM Okita tells the Diet that as long as Soviet troops remain in Afghanistan, participation by Japan in the Moscow Olympics is undesirable, but the final decision must be made by the Japan Olympic Committee.		X			X	Japan Times 16 Apr 80; FBIS (AP) 15 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Chairman of the Japan Olympic Committee Katsuji Shibata tells reporters in Tokyo it is extremely difficult for the JOC to decide on participating in the Moscow Olympics in defiance of the government's advice. However, Shibata still maintains JOC's official position is that Japanese participation in the games must be decided by a JOC general assembly session to be held in May.		X			X	Japan Times 16 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Konan University Glee Club of Kobe, Japan, decides not to take part in a chorus festival to be held during the summer in Riga, a port city in the Soviet Union, due to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 16 Apr 80
15 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) editorial entitled "An Emulation Drive Imbued with Fraternal Friendship," praises Vietnam's economic cooperation with the USSR.			X			FBIS (AP) 15 Apr 80
16 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Government sources announce that Japan and China will sign a \$56 million agreement in Beijing in April for construction of a water reservoir in Wuqiangxi, Hunan Province.			X			FBIS (AP) 16 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
16 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Chief of the JSP International Affairs Bureau Tamio Kawakami tells Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Ito that "the government should not be influenced by international pressure and (should) refrain from any form of political interference" in the Olympics issue.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 16 Apr 80
16 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Mainichi Daily News (Tokyo) editorial entitled "Salmon Fishing at Turning Point" questions the wisdom of Japan's continuing to catch salmon in Soviet waters given the steadily rising fee payments. The importance of the north Pacific's salmon fishing operations, the newspaper argues, is diminishing because Japan has larger stocks of salmon, including imports, than it needs.			X			FBIS (AP) 18 Apr 80
16 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that the SRV is continuing to drive large groups of Vietnamese residents across the border into Yunnan Province.		X				FBIS (PRC) 18 Apr 80
17 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Sanwa Bank of Osaka announces that a Japan-China enterprise offering trade consulting and joint industrial venture mediation services will be established in Tokyo in May. Sanwa Bank, the principal Japanese promoter, signs a contract with Beijing Economic Construction General Corp. and Choyo Trading Co., a minor Japanese trading house in Tokyo that specializes in Japan-China commerce.			X			FBIS (AP) 18 Apr 80; Japan Times 19 Apr 80
17 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Government asks Japan for cooperation in the exploration and development of four main oilfields in inland areas of China. The oil reserves of the fields are believed to total 20 billion barrels.			X			FBIS (AP) 17 Apr 80
17 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese PM Ohira alludes to the possibility of the Japanese Government declaring a boycott of the Moscow Olympic games before 30 April when he leaves for a tour of the United States.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 17 Apr 80; Japan Times 18 Apr 80
17 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) accuses Vietnam of expelling more than 340 Vietnamese refugees into two Chinese provinces in the first 3 months of 1980.		X				Japan Times 19 Apr 80
17 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that Beihai, Guangxi Province, has begun to build new housing estates for its Vietnamese refugees and that China has accepted and accommodated more than 260,000 Vietnamese refugees since May 1978.		X				FBIS (PRC) 18 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
17 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Delegation of the Institute of Economics of the USSR Academy of Sciences arrives in Vietnam at the invitation of the Institute of Economics of the Vietnam Social Science Commission.			X			FBIS (AP) 6 May 80
17 Apr 80	DPRK/PRC. Staff members and workers of the Shuifeng power station on the Yalu River hold a meeting to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the China-Korea Yalu River Hydroelectric Power Company.		X				FBIS (PRC) 23 Apr 80
17 Apr 80	ROK/PRC. In an article entitled "South Korean People Continue to Wage Struggles for Democracy and National Reunification," Xinhua (Beijing) chronicles South Korean "struggles for democracy" beginning with the overthrow of Syngman Rhee in 1960 and ending with the 1979 overthrow of the Pak regime.		X				FBIS (PRC) 22 Apr 80
18 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Seibu Department Stores Ltd. of Japan and Beijing Foreign Trade Corp. of China sign a contract to establish in Tokyo a jointly-owned and operated firm for selling Chinese goods in Japan to be known as the "Beijing Seibu Co."			X			FBIS (AP) 18 Apr 80; FBIS (PRC) 22 Apr 80; <u>Japan Economic</u> <u>Journal</u> 15 Apr 80
18 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government sets the volume of Japan's coal imports from China in 1985 at 10 million tons, 5 million tons each of coking and steam coal.			X			FBIS (AP) 18 Apr 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 19 Apr 80
18 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) accuses Vietnamese authorities of confiscating grain from peasants.		X				FBIS (PRC) 23 Apr 80
18 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Authoritative Vietnamese source denies reports released by Xinhua (Beijing) claiming more than 300 Vietnamese had been forced to take refuge in China since the beginning of 1980.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Apr 80
18 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet Ambassador to Vietnam B.N. Chaplin holds a press conference in Hanoi to celebrate the 110th birthday of Lenin.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 Apr 80
18 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam Radio and Television Commission holds a ceremony in Hanoi honoring the USSR's gift of two 1,000-kW mediumwave transmitters to Vietnam.	X					FBIS (AP) 23 Apr 80
18 Apr 80	DPRK/PRC. Chinese friendship delegation arrives in Pyongyang for a visit to the DPRK at the invitation of the Korea-China Friendship Association.		X				FBIS (PRC) 22 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
19 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli meets in Beijing with a friendship delegation from Osaka, Japan.		X				FBIS (PRC) 22 Apr 80
19 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese coal industry sources report a deadlock in the talks between China and Japan concerning China's exports of steam coal to Japan because of a wide difference in prices proposed by the two countries.			X			FBIS (AP) 21 Apr 80
19 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that a Japanese statue of Jian Zhen, a Buddhist monk of China's Tang dynasty, is on display at Daming Temple in Yangzhou.					X	Japan Times 21 Apr 80
19 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese salmon fishing boat is escorted by both Japanese and Soviet patrol boats to the Soviet port of Nakhodka after it is seized by Soviet authorities for alleged violation of the Russian 200-mile fishing zone.			X			FBIS (AP) 21 Apr 80; Japan Times 20 Apr 80
19 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) accuses Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong of deliberately trying to drive a wedge between China and India during his visit to India.		X				FBIS (PRC) 21 Apr 80
20 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. General Council of Trade Unions of Japan decides to support a plan being promoted by sports circles to send a team to the Moscow Olympics through funds collected from the public.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 21 Apr 80
21 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng tells a group of Japanese journalists in Beijing that China wants to strengthen its cooperation with Japan in the fields of science and technology.	X		X			Japan Times 22 Apr 80; FBIS (PRC) 22 Apr 80
21 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Gu Mu meets in Beijing with Masao Sakisaka, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Japanese Institute of Energy Economics.			X			FBIS (PRC) 22 Apr 80
21 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Two Soviet Tu-95D BEAR electronic reconnaissance planes fly over the Tsushima Strait prompting 12 Japan Air Self-Defense Force jet fighters to scramble.				X		FBIS (AP) 21 Apr 80
21 Apr 80	DPRK/PRC. DPRK military attache in Beijing calls a press conference to mark the 48th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.				X		FBIS (PRC) 23 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
22 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Nippon Sharyo Seizo Kaisha Ltd. of Nagoya announces that the China National Technical Import Corp. will shortly place a 16 billion yen (\$61,185,000) order for railroad equipment and rolling stock for the Baoshan steel mill complex near Shanghai.			X			Japan Times 24 Apr 80
22 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that the Japanese Foreign Ministry has sent a Japanese language group to China to plan a Japanese-language seminar with the Chinese Education Ministry. Plans have been approved to start a Japanese language center in China offering reorientation instruction to teachers of Japanese in Chinese universities.					X	Japan Economic Journal 22 Apr 80
22 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that Yagi Iryo Ltd. of Osaka, Japan, will export high-grade apparel made in China from Japanese cotton and other raw materials to the United States and Europe.			X			Japan Economic Journal 22 Apr 80
22 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Aviation Week and Space Technology reports Soviet spy planes are trying to monitor frequencies of new radar installations in Japan. About 40 percent of all targets intercepted in fiscal 1979-80 by Japan's Air Self-Defense Force were confirmed as Soviet aircraft, mainly Tu-95s, Il-38s and Il-14s. The Japanese think the Soviets are checking frequencies and other key data of new, three-dimension radars deployed on Japanese sites.				X		New York Times 22 Apr 80
22 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government, concerned about United States criticism, decides to suspend extension of Export-Import Bank loans for the start of the third round of a Japan-Soviet joint development of Siberian forest resources.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 22 Apr 80
22 Apr 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Government officially denies accusations made by Chinese Communist Party Chairman Hua Guofeng that Vietnam has deployed 600,000 troops along the border with China.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 23 Apr 80
22 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. A Swedish reporter writing in Dagens Nyheter (Stockholm) claims that political purges in Vietnam's Communist Party will strengthen the Soviet Union's influence in the country.		X				FBIS (AP) 6 May 80
22 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet Ambassador to the SRV Chaplin speaks on Leninism in Hanoi on the occasion of the 110th anniversary of Lenin's birth.		X				FBIS (AP) 25 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
22 Apr 80	DPRK/USSR. Soviet Ambassador to the DPRK G.A. Kriulin arranges a film showing at the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang on the occasion of the 110th anniversary of the birth of V.I. Lenin.		X				FBIS (AP) 24 Apr 80
23 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese PM Ohira indicates Japan's willingness to discuss possible oil exploration and development of the Senkaku Islands with China.			X			FBIS (AP) 24 Apr 80
23 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Maritime Self-Defense Force aircraft spots a Soviet ROPUCHA-class naval vessel towing a NATYA-class minesweeper moving northward in the Tsushima Strait near Nagasaki Prefecture.				X		Japan Times 24 Apr 80; FBIS (AP) 24 Apr 80
23 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Olympic leaders agree that Japan should take part in the Moscow Olympics "in principle."		X			X	FBIS (AP) 24 Apr 80
23-24 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam News Agency (Hanoi) delegation led by Deputy General Director Tran Thanh Xuan attends a meeting in Moscow of socialist countries' news agencies.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 30 Apr 80
24 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng meets with Daisaku Ikeda, Honorary President of Soka Gakkai, a Japanese Buddhist organization, and his party, on a goodwill tour of China at the invitation of the China-Japan Friendship Association.		X				Japan Times 25 Apr 80
24 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Bank of China, First National Bank of Chicago, Industrial Bank of Japan, and China Resources Co. sign an agreement to form a merchant bank, CCIC Finance Limited, in Hong Kong, with a primary objective of raising the funds China needs for its modernization program. As China's first banking joint venture with foreign partners, it will have a paid-up capital of HK\$10 million (about \$2 million) and will be registered as a Hong Kong deposit-taking company.			X			Japan Economic Journal 29 Apr 80
24 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Fencing Federation and the Japan Amateur Cycling Federation declare their intention to take part in the Moscow Olympics and demand that the Japan Olympic Committee double its efforts to materialize Japan's participation.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 25 Apr 80
24 Apr 80	DPRK/PRC. Beijing PLA units hold a rally to celebrate the 48th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.				X		FBIS (PRC) 29 Apr 80



Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
25 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese and Chinese Governments exchange letters in Beijing confirming their agreement on details of the extension of Japanese credit to China. Under the exchange, the Overseas Economic Cooperation Fund will extend yen loans to China up to 50 billion yen (about \$200 million) at 3 percent interest per annum, repayable over 20-years with a 10-year grace period. China is seeking Japanese loans to help finance six projects, including port and railroad improvements, expansion and construction and the construction of hydroelectric-power plants.			X		
25 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Bank of Tokyo reaches basic agreement with the Bank of China and the Hong Kong-based Chincheng Bank for the creation of a joint bank in Hong Kong.			X		
25 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Three Japanese cabinet ministers, including the foreign minister, education minister, and chief cabinet secretary, inform the Japan Olympic Committee that it is undesirable for Japan to send a team to the Moscow Olympics under the present circumstances.		X			X
25 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Times (Tokyo) reports that cancellation by the majority of an estimated 12,000 would-be-participants in organized tours to the Moscow Olympics has caused serious financial losses to Japanese travel agents.			X		
25 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union confers the Order of Friendship among Peoples on Vietnamese Ambassador Nguyen Huu Khieu for his contribution toward strengthening friendship between Vietnam and the Soviet Union.		X			
25 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Minutes of cooperation for 1980 between the Vietnam Ministry of Culture and Information and the Soviet Ministry of Culture are signed in Moscow. The minutes provide for the exchange of art ensembles and cultural and artistic research workers.					
25 Apr 80	ROK/USSR. ROK Ministry of Foreign Affairs advises the Korean Olympic Committee not to send athletes to the forthcoming Moscow Olympic games.		X			

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
26 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Times (Tokyo) reports that Fuji Bank Ltd. has reached overall agreement with the China International Trust and Investment Corp. on cooperation in joint ventures, introduction of foreign capital and technology, and fund operations in China. Fuji Bank will supply know-how and introduce its clients to the Chinese corporation in connection with trade procedures, leasing techniques, and joint enterprises.			X		
27 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Former Secretary General of Japan's ruling Liberal-Democratic Party Yasuhiro Nakasone departs for China for a two-week visit at the invitation of the China-Japan Friendship Association in Beijing.		X			Japan Times 26 Apr 80
27 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry Sasaki arrives in Beijing to discuss promotion of bilateral economic relations with Chinese officials. Yasuhiro Nakasone, former Secretary General of the ruling LDP and member of the Japanese Diet, also arrives in Beijing for a 2-week visit at the invitation of the China-Japan Friendship Association.		X	X		FBIS (AP) 1 May 80
28 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. In Beijing, Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli agrees to increase coal shipments to Japan to 10 million tons in 1985. Japanese International Trade and Industry Minister Sasaki pledges \$100 million in loans in fiscal 1980-81 for development of three coalfields in China as part of the framework of the agreement reached in May 1979 between China and the Export-Import Bank of Japan. It is decided that a Japanese team of experts will be sent to China to prepare a feasibility study. China agrees to do its best to increase oil shipments to the 15 million tons requested for 1982 and Japan consents to participating in development of onshore and offshore oil fields in China's Bohai Bay area.			X		Japan Times 28 Apr 80; FBIS (PRC) 30 Apr 80
28 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Ye Jianying, Chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee sends a congratulatory message to the Emperor of Japan on the occasion of his birthday.		X			Japan Times 29 Apr 80
28 Apr 80	JAPAN/ROK/USSR. Japanese and South Korean parliamentary leaders meeting in Seoul brand the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan a "wanton violation of international law," and call on the Soviets to withdraw immediately.		X			Japan Times 29 Apr 80
28 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. City of Nagasaki, Japan, sends a message of protest to the Soviet Union regarding an underground nuclear test believed to have been carried out on 25 April in Kazakhstan by the Soviet Union. The protest message is sent to Russian Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy and is the fourth made against nuclear tests this year by Nagasaki, a city devastated by an atomic bomb at the end of World War II.				X	FBIS (AP) 9 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
28 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. A meeting is held in Moscow by the Union of Soviet Societies of Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, the Executive Committee of the Soviet-Vietnam Friendship Society and the House for Friendship with Peoples of Other Countries to mark the fifth anniversary of the "liberation" of South Vietnam.		X				FBIS (AP) 2 May 80
28 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Teach-in on Lenin is held in Hanoi by the Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association on the occasion of the 110th anniversary of Lenin's birth.		X				FBIS (AP) 30 Apr 80
28 Apr 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam-USSR Friendship Association issues a statement supporting the Moscow Olympic games to be held in July.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 30 Apr 80
29 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Deputy Chief of General Staff for China's PLA Wu Xiuquan tells visiting Japan LDP leader, Yasuhiro Nakasone, that Japan is capable of becoming a military power by making the best use of its superior technology and wealth. He expresses the hope that Japan will try to enhance its defense capabilities for the sake of Asian security and that China approves of the Japan-United States Security Treaty on grounds that it "is favorable for peace and stability in East Asia."		X		X		Japan Times 30 Apr 80
29 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. China is asking the Japan National Oil Corp. (JNOC) to help explore and develop four major inland oil fields in Hebei and Henan Provinces. Japanese officials think exploration and development of the Huabei Basin oil field, near Bohai Gulf, can be carried out with the bilateral joint oil development projects agreed upon in December 1979. Exxon, Shell, and other international oil companies reportedly are interested in developing the other three fields jointly with China, but JNOC is sounding out the Chinese Government on the possibility of arranging a three-way development.			X			Japan Economic Journal 29 Apr 80
29 Apr 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Economic Journal (Tokyo) reports that Japan's Sakhalin Oil Development Cooperation Co., has reached agreement with the Soviet Union on resuming offshore oil and gas development work in mid-July. The work had been called off during the winter because the area was icebound. Following resumption, Sakhalin Oil Development plans to increase its oil drilling rigs to two and raise its initial business operation fund of \$100 million by an additional \$70 million.			X			Japan Economic Journal 29 Apr 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
29 Apr 80	DPRK/PRC. DPRK Vice Premier Kye Ung-tae meets in Pyongyang with a delegation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the China-Korea Friendship Association.		X				FBIS (AP) 6 May 80
30 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. In an interview in Beijing with Kyodo News Service, Japanese Diet member Yasuhiro Nakasone says Chinese leaders apparently are dissatisfied that Japan has shouldered such a small share of responsibility for Asian defense against the Soviet Union.		X		X		<u>Japan Times</u> 2 May 80
30 Apr 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry announces that fiscal 1979 exports of industrial plants totaled \$11.78 billion, an increase of 35 percent over the previous fiscal year. The increase is the result of \$2.7 billion worth of plant export contracts concluded with China in fiscal 1978 but not effectuated by China until fiscal 1979.			X			FBIS (AP) 2 May 80
30 Apr 80	DPRK/PRC. DPRK Vice Premier Kye Ung-tae meets in Pyongyang with a friendship delegation of the power industry of China headed by Li Peng, PRC Vice Minister of Electric Power Industry.		X				FBIS (AP) 6 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
1 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese LDP Dietman Nakasone tells reporters in Beijing that China fears it may have to face Soviet threats not only along its northern border but also along its eastern shores because the Japanese archipelago is poorly protected. He adds that China apparently is dissatisfied with the small share of defense responsibility in Asia assumed by Japan against the Soviet Union.				X		FBIS (AP) 2 May 80
1 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Yoshitake Sasaki, Japanese Minister of International Trade and Industry visiting China, presents a draft scientific and technological cooperation agreement to the Chinese Foreign Ministry, calling for promotion of scientific and technological exchange between the two countries.	X		X			Japan Times 2 May 80
1 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Wang Bingnan, President of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, and Xia Yan, Vice Chairman of the Chinese Federation of Literary and Art Circles, meets in Beijing with Japanese stage artist Chojuuro Kawarasaki.					X	FBIS (PRC) 9 May 80
2 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Moscow Radio, in a Japanese language broadcast, states that Japanese PM Ohira, during his recent visit to the United States, showed himself "to be prepared to sacrifice the national interests of the Japanese; the position he took in Washington against the USSR and Iran is totally against Japan's interests."		X				FBIS (USSR) 5 May 80
2 May 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam officially accepts the invitation of the Soviet Olympic Committee to attend the Olympic games in Moscow. Vietnam will participate in shooting, free-style wrestling, and swimming events.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 2 May 80
2 May 80	SRV/USSR. Reuter article reports that in recent months the Soviet Navy has dramatically increased its use of Vietnamese ports, principally Cam Ranh Bay and Da Nang, and at times 20 Soviet ships have been berthed in Vietnam.				X		Japan Times 2 May 80
3 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Sino-Japanese commodities exchange symposium is held in Luda Municipality, Liaoning Province, China. The Director of the Japanese Commodities Exchange Management Society is invited to make a report on harbor and wharf management.			X			FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
3 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Zheng Dunxun arrives in Tokyo to head the Tokyo office of China's National Chemical Import and Export Corporation. A six-member Chinese mission headed by Zeng Xianbin will arrive in Tokyo on 13 May to study the Japanese ferro-alloy industry at the invitation of the Japanese Association for the Promotion of International Trade.			X			Japan Times 2 May 80
3 May 80	SRV/USSR. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) editorially praises the International Lenin Prize Committee for deciding to award the Lenin Peace Prize to Le Duan, Vietnamese Communist Party General Secretary.		X				FBIS (AP) 5 May 80
3 May 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat receives a Soviet cinema delegation visiting Vietnam to attend a week of films on V.I. Lenin on the occasion of his 110th birthday.					X	FBIS (AP) 6 May 80
3 May 80	DPRK/PRC. Meeting is held at an unidentified division of Beijing's PLA units to celebrate the 48th anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.				X		FBIS (AP) 5 May 80
4 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Chen Muhua meets with Japanese Minister of Health and Welfare Koichi Noro in Beijing and both express the hope that Sino-Japanese cooperation and exchanges in the medical and health field will grow steadily.	X	X				FBIS (PRC) 7 May 80
4 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Deng Yingchao, Vice Chairman of China's National People's Congress, Standing Committee meets in Beijing with Takatoshi Fujita, Socialist Party member of the Japanese House of Representatives.		X				FBIS (PRC) 7 May 80
4 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government official says the Soviet Union is continuing to build up its military forces on three of the four Japanese-claimed islands east of Hokkaido, and that the strength of the Soviet military forces stationed in the northern territories is now 10,000 men. He expresses the fear that Soviet military activities in the area will intensify after the Sea of Okhotsk becomes ice free in May.				X		Japan Times 5 May 80
4 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Kyodo News Service (Tokyo) reports the Soviet Union has set up an army divisional headquarters on one of four contested islands north of Japan in an apparent attempt to establish a "permanent" military presence. Kyodo says the Soviet Union maintains about 10,000 ground troops on Kunashiri and Etorofu, two of the former Japanese islands. It quotes Japanese Government sources as saying the number of troops is expected to increase to 13,000, the equivalent of a Soviet division, by the end of 1980.				X		New York Times 5 May 80; FBIS (AP) 5 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
5 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Wang Zhen meets in Beijing with an economic delegation from Hokkaido, Japan, led by Shinichi Nishida, Chairman of the Hokkaido head office of the Association for the Promotion of International Trade of Japan.		X	X			FBIS (PRC) 7 May 80
5 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Construction begins on the second phase of a coal terminal project in Qinhuangdao Harbor, Hebei Province, China. Under an agreement reached in December 1979, Japan is to loan money to China to help build six industrial projects, including the Qinhuangdao coal terminal. During the second phase of the project, two berths for vessels of up to 50,000 tons will be built.			X			FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80
5 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese exhibition of calligraphy by Keinen Kawakami opens in the Beijing Exhibition Center.					X	FBIS (PRC) 7 May 80
5 May 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Vice Premier Huynh Tan Phat, head of the Vietnamese delegation to a CEMA meeting in Moscow marking Lenin's 110th birthday, delivers a speech highly praising Lenin's contributions to the Vietnamese revolution.		X				FBIS (AP) 8 May 80
6 May 80	SRV/USSR. Photo exhibition entitled "Great Victory" opens in Hanoi under the joint sponsorship of the Vietnamese Ministry of Culture and Information and the Soviet news agency TASS in celebration of the 35th anniversary of the "Soviet victory over fascism" in World War II.					X	FBIS (AP) 7 May 80
6 May 80	DPRK/PRC. Song Renqiong, member of the Secretariat of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee hosts a dinner in honor of a visiting friendship delegation from the Workers' Party of Korea led by Hong Song-yong.		X				FBIS (PRC) 7 May 80
7 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Mitsubishi Heavy Industries of Japan concludes a contract with China National Technical Import Corp. calling for Mitsubishi to supply a quick lime and dolomite calcinating plant worth \$18 million for the Baoshan steel mill in Shanghai. When completed, the plant will have a daily production capacity of 600 tons. Payment is to be made in both Japanese yen and US dollars over a 5-year period.			X			FBIS (AP) 28 May 80; Mining Journal (London) 30 May 80
7 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Masayoshi Ito urges the Japan Olympic Committee not to take part in the Olympic games in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 7 May 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
7 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Amateur Sports Association states it supports the Japan Olympic Committee's policy of participating in principle in the Olympic games in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 7 May 80
7 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita announces that the Japanese Government will not extend financial assistance to Japanese sports organizations wishing to participate in the Olympic games in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 8 May 80
7 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. United States officials say the Carter Administration has approved the sale of a drilling rig the Russians will use in oil exploration off the coast of Sakhalin Island, north of Japan. Thus Armco of Middletown, Ohio, through its National Supply Company subsidiary, will provide the equipment for a drilling barge that is being built for the Russians by Mitsui Modec, the ocean drilling concern of the giant Japanese trading company.			X			New York Times 8 May 80
7 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Ambassador to Japan Dmitri Polyanskiy tells the Foreign Correspondents Club of Japan that the Soviets have strengthened their military forces in the Far East to cope with the United States military presence on Japanese territory, the strengthening of the United States-Japanese alliance, and instability on the Korean peninsula and in Indochina.			X			New York Times 8 May 80
7 May 80	JAPAN/ROK/PRC. China, in an official statement reported by Hsinhua (Beijing), warns Korea and Japan that it regards their joint oil exploration in the East China Sea as an infringement of Chinese sovereignty and that the Korea-Japan agreement on the joint exploration of the continental shelf signed without consultation with Beijing is null and void.		X				FBIS (AP) 8 May 80; Japan Times 9 May 80
7 May 80	DPRK/USSR. DPRK President Kim Il-sung stops in Kiev, USSR, on his way to Belgrade to attend the funeral of Yugoslav President Tito.		X				FBIS (USSR) 9 May 80
7 May 80	DPRK/USSR. General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea delegation led by Kim Pong-chu, Chairman, arrives in the Soviet Union for an official visit.			X			FBIS (USSR) 12 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese PM Hua Guofeng, in a meeting with Japanese PM Ohira in Belgrade, strongly criticizes the Soviet Union and says the Soviet strategic objective is to gain control of the oil producing areas in the Middle East. He tells PM Ohira that Soviet intervention in Afghanistan is part of the USSR's plan to expand its influence among nonaligned countries, especially Islamic countries.		X				Japan Times 10 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Tan Zhenlin, Vice Chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee, meets in Beijing with a friendship delegation of the All-Japan Society of Chairmen of Prefectural Assemblies.		X				FBIS (PRC) 9 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Fang Yi meets in Beijing with Japanese physicist Dr. Seiji Kaya.	X					FBIS (PRC) 9 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Bank of China opens a representative office in Tokyo.			X			FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan's electric power and cement industries reach a basic agreement with China for the import of 600,000 tons of steam coal in fiscal 1980. The figure is 2.7 times greater than that for 1979.			X			FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Western Japan Lines shipping firm is inaugurated for passenger service between China and the western Japan port of Shimonoseki. It is planned that two passenger ships will engage in nonscheduled service between Shimonoseki and the four Chinese cities of Shanghai, Tianjin, Luda, and Qingdao.			X			FBIS (AP) 13 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry officials report that China has informed the Japanese Government that it will conduct an ICBM rocket test in the South Pacific. The officials believe that China's development of ICBM rockets is still in its initial stage and is not of any great consequence from a military viewpoint.				X		FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Ngapoi Ngawang Jigmi, Vice Chairman of the Chinese National People's Congress Standing Committee, meets in Beijing with a weightlifting delegation from Japan.					X	FBIS (PRC) 9 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) announces it is planning to present to China an additional 500,000 copies of textbooks for its overseas radio program on the Japanese language as demand among Chinese listeners is increasing.					X	FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
8 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan and the Soviet Union reopen negotiations for Soviet imports of Japanese large-diameter pipes after the suspension of negotiations following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.			X			FBIS (AP) 8 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
8 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's four steelmakers agree to export 270,000 tons of large-diameter steel pipes to the Soviet Union in the first half of fiscal 1980. The agreed upon tonnage represents a drop of 80,000 tons from the originally planned volume.			X			FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
8 May 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam Olympic Committee announces at a press conference that it will send an 80-member delegation, including more than 40 athletes, to the Moscow summer Olympics.					X	FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
8 May 80	ROK/PRC. South Korean Government expresses readiness to discuss with China the joint development by Korea and Japan of the East China Sea continental shelf. A Foreign Ministry official in Seoul says the test drilling for oil along the shelf is being conducted "in accordance with established principles of international law" and does not encroach upon the sovereign rights of mainland China.		X	X			Japan Times 10 May 80
9 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. President of the Japan Oil Exploration Co. states the latest Chinese protest concerning his firm's oil exploration project in the East China Sea will have little impact on the project. Takeo Takiguchi tells reporters that the project, based on the Japanese Government's instruction and approval, will proceed as scheduled.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
9 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Vice Minister of MITI Toshihiko Yano states that great hopes are placed on the test drilling for oil which Nippon Oil Exploration Co., a subsidiary of Nippon Oil Co., has begun in the continental shelf between Japan and South Korea. He indicates that MITI and the Foreign Ministry will try to assure that the protest over the drilling lodged by China will not develop into a serious issue.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 12 May 80
9 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Hitachi Shipbuilding and Engineering Co. signs an 18-billion yen (\$77 million) contract with China National Technical Import Corp. for the export of an iron ore sintering plant for the Baoshan steelworks near Shanghai. The plant will have an annual output capacity of 4.5 million tons and is scheduled for delivery in the spring of 1982.			X			FBIS (AP) 13 May 80; Japan Times 13 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
9 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) announces that China, between 12 May and 10 June 1980, will conduct an experimental launch of a carrier rocket from China's mainland toward an area in the Pacific Ocean, centered at 7 degrees 0 minutes south latitude and 171 degrees 33 minutes east longitude.				X		FBIS (PRC) 9 May 80
9 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese FM Okita expresses his disapproval of Chinese Army Deputy Chief of Staff Wu Xiquan's remarks to Yasuhiro Nakasone, former LDP Secretary General, suggesting that Japan should increase its defense spending to 2 per cent of its gross national product. Okita states that the remarks were "ill-considered and constituted an interference in the internal affairs of Japan." He emphasizes that "Japan has pledged never to tread on the path to militarism again."				X		FBIS (AP) 12 May 80
9 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that a Japanese mountaineering expedition from Hokkaido will try to scale 7,590-meter Mt. Gongga in Sichuan Province, southwest China, in the summer of 1981.					X	Japan Times 11 May 80
9 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Sixty-member memorial mission returns to Japan after a 9-day trip to Dongbei (Manchuria) to visit graves and hold memorial services for Japanese who died in northeastern China during World War II.					X	Japan Times 10 May 80
9 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government lifts ban on shipment of large-diameter steel pipes to the Soviet Union and allows the Export-Import Bank of Japan to extend loans to the Soviet Union for the purchase of 700,000 tons of such pipes.			X			Japan Times 10 May 80; FBIS (AP) 14 May 80
9 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Defense Agency official reports that the Soviet military have deployed a division-size force of nearly 10,000 men on four Soviet-held islands off northern Japan. The official tells Japan's Lower House Special Committee on Territorial Issues that the Soviet troops are equipped with tanks, anti-aircraft guns, assault helicopters, ground-to-air missiles, and other weapon systems.				X		FBIS (AP) 14 May 80
9 May 80	SRV/USSR. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) salutes the Soviet Union on the occasion of the 35th anniversary of its "victory over fascism."		X				FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
9 May 80	DPRK/USSR. Soviet Ambassador to North Korea G.A. Kriulin hosts a reception at the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang to commemorate the 35th anniversary of the Soviet victory in World War II.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
9 May 80	ROK/PRC. South Korean Foreign Ministry announces that South Korea is ready to begin negotiations with China if Beijing continues to raise objections to the joint search for oil by Japan and South Korea in the East China Sea.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 9 May 80
9 May 80	ROK/PRC. ROK Government, in response to a PRC protest regarding its joint development with Japan of the fifth zone of the continental shelf between Korea and Japan, clarifies its stance that the joint development zone is "rightfully designated with sufficient consideration of international law and of the interests of the related coastal countries."		X				FBIS (AP) 12 May 80
10 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan and China agree to dispense with the practice of guests in each other's countries having to hold banquets in return for welcoming banquets held in their honor upon their arrival. Because of the increased volume of visitors exchanged between the two countries, it is agreed that the practice is obstructing rather than easing interchange. The ban, however, will not apply to high officials making visits as guests of the state.		X				FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80; Japan Times 11 May 80
10 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry files a verbal protest with China regarding China's planned rocket tests in the South Pacific from 12 May to 10 June. The Ministry states that Japan will reserve the right to demand compensation for any damages that may be suffered from the tests.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 12 May 80
10 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Defense Agency officials remark that China is conducting ICBM tests in the South Pacific based on the strategy of indicating its strength as the third power after the United States and the Soviet Union. They note that China has already deployed MRBMs with a range of 1,000 km, IRBMs (2,500-km range) and ICBMs (7,000 km range). The defense officials believe that the rocket to be tested in the coming experiment is of the CSS-X-4 series with a range of some 10,000 km. If the test succeeds, China will possess missiles capable of reaching Africa and the United States or virtually every part of the world. The officials add that because of the current state of US-China relations, China has little need for such long-range rockets. They conclude, therefore, that the tests are a demonstration of China's strength to Third World countries.				X		FBIS (AP) 12 May 80
10 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Large-scale land reclamation project undertaken through compensatory trade between China and the Nichimen Co. of Japan is officially inaugurated at a mass meeting in Tongjiang County, Heilongjiang Province, China. The goal is to set up a farm with 20,000 hectares of land worked by 186 workers, using imported machinery.			X			FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80; Japan Times 13 May 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
10 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan National Oil Corp. announces it will send a team to northern China for detailed investigation of onshore oilfields near Bohai Bay.			X		FBIS (AP) 13 May 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 11 May 80
10 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese industry sources report that prospects are bright for setting up joint ventures in China following China's relaxation of its rules on foreign investment. Japanese trading and construction firms are expected shortly to conclude contracts with overseas Chinese interests for establishing major hotel chains in Fujian and Guangdong Provinces.			X		FBIS (AP) 13 May 80
10 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. International sight-seeing ship of the Soviet Union arrives in Nagasaki, Japan, carrying a 300-member party as part of a campaign to promote the forthcoming Moscow Olympics. The group is delayed while undergoing customs formalities because of protests from groups attacking the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.		X			FBIS (AP) 12 May 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 11 May 80
11 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Housewives League delegation is entertained in Beijing at a banquet hosted by Kang Keqing, Chairman of the All-China Women's Federation.		X			FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80
11 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Federation of Skipjack and Tuna Fishery Cooperatives, concerned about the safety of Japanese fishermen who usually operate in the South Pacific area where China will test long-range rockets between 12 May and 10 June, says that the 1-month period of the test is too long and expresses hope that China will take safety measures by stationing monitor ships around the test area. The Federation also wants China to specify rocket test dates.			X	X	<u>Japan Times</u> 11 May 80
11 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. <u>Nihon Keizai Shimbun</u> (Tokyo) cautions the Japanese Government to examine closely US motives in informing Japan that it was ready to consent to the export of large-caliber steel pipes to the Soviet Union. The export had been barred as part of US economic sanctions against the Soviet Union. The newspaper reasons that the United States sees the Soviet Union's status as an oil exporter changing to importer in the next 5 years unless current drilling projects requiring United States machinery and technology are allowed to continue. Without the technology, the USSR would suffer a great setback and in accordance with United States fears, would be stimulated to move into oil-producing areas in the Middle East.		X	X		FBIS (AP) 14 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
11 May 80	SRV/PRC. Quan Doi Nhan Dan (Hanoi) in an article entitled "Ugly Purpose of a Visit" terms Chinese FM Huang Hua's recent visit to Thailand an attempt "to draw the Southeast Asian countries into [an] anti-Vietnam crusade..."		X				FBIS (AP) 12 May 80
11 May 80	ROK/PRC. Beijing Radio commentary entitled "A Renewed Struggle of the South Korean Students" warns South Korea's military rulers that "all attempts to suppress the people with bayonets will result in the oppressors' self-destruction by inviting a stronger resistance and people's struggle."		X				FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80
12 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese PM Ohira explains that he entrusted Kazuo Yatsugi, President of the National Policy Research Association and a leading pro-Taiwan figure who is visiting China, with personal letters addressed to Premier Hua Guofeng and Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping intended to introduce Yatsugi to the Chinese leaders.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 May 80
12 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Mainichi Daily News (Tokyo) notes that China's intention to test an ICBM in the South Pacific between 12 May and 10 June will certainly spur the arms race among the big powers.		X				FBIS (AP) 14 May 80
12 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government officially orders home Japanese Ambassador to Afghanistan Toshikazu Maeda as a result of the Soviet Union's failure to withdraw from Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 12 May 80
12 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Hiroshima, Japan, cancels all events associated with a forthcoming visit by a Soviet goodwill group campaigning for the Moscow Olympics because of a possible protest action by rightists against the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 12 May 80
12 May 80	SRV/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing) reports there are rebel elements in Vietnam despite the denials of the Hanoi authorities. The newspaper reports that "Vietnamese authorities have caused the people of a country in fairly good economic conditions to live in dire poverty and caused the flames of battle to rage everywhere," and concludes that "it has always been the case that officials cause the people to rebel."		X				FBIS (PRC) 20 May 80
12 May 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet Ambassador to Vietnam B.N. Chaplin attends a meeting in Hanoi marking the 25th anniversary of the Warsaw Pact.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 May 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
13 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Yu Qiuli meets in Beijing with a delegation from the Japan-China Friendship Council of Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan.		X				FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80
13 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Citizens friendship delegation from Oita City, Japan, completes its visit to Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. Wuhan and Oita became sister cities in September 1979.		X				FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80
13 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Guangzhou friendship delegation returns to Guangzhou from Japan after having visited Fukuoka to take part in celebrating the first anniversary of the establishment of the sister city relationship between Guangzhou and Fukuoka.		X				FBIS (PRC) 22 May 80
13 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Nihon Keizai Shimbun (Tokyo) reports China plans to inaugurate two scheduled air services to the United States via Tokyo. The present Japan-China civil air transport agreement allows Chinese airliners to serve one point in the United States via Tokyo, but the Chinese have asked Japan to increase this to five points. The source says the Japanese Government has not given a prompt answer to the Chinese request as civil aviation negotiations between Japan and China are due to be held in June.			X			Japan Times 14 May 80
13 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. In a report to the Diet on his trip to the United States, Canada, Mexico, Yugoslavia, and West Germany, PM Ohira, calls on the Soviet Union and Iran to solve peacefully the hostage and Afghanistan crises which are a "threat" to the Free World.		X				Japan Times 14 May 80
13 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet delegation arrives in Hiroshima, Japan, by sea to promote the Moscow Olympic games. The 318-member delegation is greeted by representatives of a Japanese youth organization while demonstrators opposed to the Moscow games and the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan march in protest. Sports meetings and other events originally planned for the visitors were cancelled earlier by organizers who feared untoward incidents.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 14 May 80
13 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (SOHYO) announces it will send Vice Chairman Takeshi Takahashi to the Soviet Union to discuss the Moscow Olympics problem with the All-Soviet Central Council of Trade Unions. The decision is in keeping with a policy taken at SOHYO's board meeting on 21 April to refuse political intervention in the Olympics and dispatch athletes to the games with popular support. In a meeting with Chairman Aleksey Shibayev of the Soviet Labor Organization, Takahashi is expected to ask for Soviet efforts to develop an atmosphere in which the world's athletes can take part in the Moscow games.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 14 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
13 May 80	SRV/PRC. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) in an article entitled "Let Mankind Be Vigilant in Face of Danger of War," accuses the PRC of "whipping up an atmosphere of cold war" by threatening the SRV with a "second lesson" and planning to conduct a test of a long-range ballistic missile over a large area in the Pacific Ocean.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 May 80
13 May 80	DPRK/PRC. Kim Il-sung, General Secretary of the Worker's Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, departs Urumqi, China, following a brief stopover on his way home from the funeral of Yugoslav President Tito.		X				FBIS (PRC) 13 May 80
14 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping meets in Beijing with Ryugen Hosokawa, Kazuo Yatsugi, and Fumihiko Kono, regarded as leading Taiwan and South Korea lobbyists in Japan. This is the first meeting between a top ranking Chinese leader and prominent Japanese lobbyists for Taipei and Seoul. Deng is quoted as saying that Taiwan should reunite with the mainland as soon as possible and that world peace will be enhanced by such a move.		X				Japan Times 15 May 80; FBIS (PRC) 14 May 80
14 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng meets in Beijing with Seigo Hamano, former President of the Japanese Dietmen's League for Japan-China Friendship. Hua commends Hamano for contributing to the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese Treaty for Peace and Friendship.		X				FBIS (PRC) 15 May 80
14 May 80	JAPAN/ROK/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping during talks with Kazuo Yatsugi Director of Japan's private National Policy Research Institute, in Beijing indicates China's willingness to negotiate its dispute with Japan and South Korea regarding Korea and Japan's joint efforts to develop their continental shelf.		X				FBIS (AP) 15 May 80
14 May 80	SRV/PRC. Hanoi Radio commentary denies a PRC claim that the SRV intends to invade Thailand. The commentary asserts that such a circumstance would never arise as Vietnamese PM Pham Van Dong, when he visited Thailand in 1978, stressed emphatically that Vietnam would always respect Thailand's independence and sovereignty.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 16 May 80
14 May 80	SRV/USSR. In commemoration of Lenin's 110th birthday and Ho Chi Minh's 90th birthday, the Vietnam Radio and Television Broadcast Commission holds a ceremony to inaugurate a transmitting station built with the technical and designing assistance of the Soviet Union.	X					FBIS (AP) 15 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
14 May 80	DPRK/PRC. DPRK President Kim Il-sung sends a letter to Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng stating he is "greatly satisfied" with the meeting they had at the funeral of Yugoslav President Tito in Belgrade.		X				FBIS (PRC) 15 May 80
15 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Wan Li meets in Beijing with leading members of a Japan-China Friendship Youth delegation from Kitakyushu City, Japan.		X				FBIS (PRC) 16 May 80
15 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. JSP protests China's planned testing of an ICBM in the South Pacific and calls for its suspension.		X				FBIS (AP) 16 May 80
15 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan's Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industry Co. completes the world's largest rotary floating crane for China.			X			FBIS (PRC) 19 May 80
15 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese electronics industry friendship delegation departs Beijing for a visit to Japan at the invitation of the Kansai chapter of the Japan Association for the Promotion of International Trade and Japanese industrial organizations.			X			FBIS (PRC) 16 May 80
15 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Group of 26 Japanese from Okayama, Honshu, leave for a week-long bird-watching tour of China which will include talks with Chinese ornithologists.	X					<u>Japan Times</u> 11 May 80
15 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Radio Moscow's Tokyo correspondent Tsvetov criticizes Japanese PM Ohira's report to the Diet concerning his visit to the United States when he stated he would take whatever steps necessary to meet Japan's defense needs. Tsvetov warns that "Japan is now approaching a dangerous precipice beyond which it could fall into the same abyss into which in the past the financial clique and the militarist government pushed the Japanese people."		X				FBIS (USSR) 19 May 80
15 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. At the UN Disarmament Commission, Japan demands that the Soviet Union withdraw its troops immediately from Afghanistan and calls the Soviet invasion a "grave challenge to the disarmament efforts of the international community."		X				FBIS (AP) 16 May 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 17 May 80
15 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. President of the Japan Chamber of Commerce Shigeo Nagano says Japan has suspended joint Siberian development projects such as those for lumber resources in Khabarovsk and oil in Tyumeni to protest Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, but Japan will continue the Japan-Soviet joint projects for development of oil and gas resources on the continental shelf off Sakhalin and of coal in south Yakut.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 16 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
15 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Olympic Committee Chairman Katsuji Shibata requests that the Committee's member organizations oppose Japan's participation in the Moscow Olympic games.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 16 May 80
15 May 80	SRV/PRC. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) accuses China of having an "expansionist design" in Southeast Asia.		X				FBIS (AP) 16 May 80
15 May 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) commentary responds to Vietnamese assertions that China is a threat to stability in Southeast Asia by pointing out that "China has not a single soldier abroad and has no military base overseas" as opposed to Vietnam and the Soviet Union who are unable to make such a claim.		X				FBIS (PRC) 16 May 80
15 May 80	DPRK/USSR. Press conference is held at the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang in connection with the summer Olympics to be held in Moscow.					X	FBIS (AP) 16 May 80
15 May 80	ROK/PRC. Government of South Korea reaffirms its readiness to negotiate with any concerned parties to settle disputes arising from the joint Korea-Japan continental shelf exploration.		X				FBIS (AP) 15 May 80
15 May 80	ROK/USSR. Government of South Korea urges the Korean Olympic Committee to boycott the Moscow Olympic games in protest against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 15 May 80
16 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Cabinet decides to treat Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng as a state guest during his 27 May to 1 June visit to Japan.		X				Japan Times 17 May 80
16 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese steel industry sources disclose that Japan and China will begin negotiations shortly regarding China's steel imports for the latter part of 1980.			X			FBIS (AP) 23 May 80
16 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Mainichi Daily News (Tokyo) urges the Japanese Government to take flexible measures as sanctions against the Soviet Union for its invasion of Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 20 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
17 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry decides to preserve unchanged the schedule for the coming visit to Japan of Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng despite the government's decision to dissolve the House of Representatives and hold a general election. The decision is made since PM Ohira, at a Cabinet meeting held following the passage of a no-confidence motion against his government by the House of Representatives, revealed that the diplomatic schedule already decided will be carried out as planned. Hua is due to arrive in Tokyo on 27 May for a 6-day state visit.		X				FBIS (AP) 19 May 80
17 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Radio Moscow correspondent in Tokyo Tsvetov explains that one of the reasons the opposition party presented a no-confidence motion in the Japanese Diet in an attempt to unseat the government was that the government was blindly following the United States "in implementing its demand that Japan reject peace diplomacy and step up its military power."		X				FBIS (USSR) 20 May 80
17 May 80	ROK/USSR. Joint session of the Korean Olympic Committee and the Korean Amateur Sports Association unanimously decides not to send a Korean team to the Olympics in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 19 May 80
18 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. China launches its first carrier rocket to a designated area in the Pacific Ocean and Xinhua (Beijing) reports the test a success.				X		FBIS (PRC) 19 May 80
18 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government reacts calmly to the news of China's successful testlaunching of its first ICBM. A Foreign Ministry official comments that China is certainly ahead of Japan but is still in a "fledgling state" with respect to ICBM technology compared to the United States and the Soviet Union. Nevertheless the official views the test as having "symbolic significance."				X		FBIS (AP) 20 May 80; Japan Times 19 May 80
19 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government decides to cancel the welcoming reception to have been hosted by both Hirokichi Nadao, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Ken Yasui, President of the House of Councillors, in honor of Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng and also to cancel Hua's official visit to the Diet scheduled for 28 May because of the dissolution of the Lower House as a result of a no-confidence vote against the Ohira Cabinet.		X				FBIS (AP) 19 May 80
19 May 80	SRV/PRC. Major newspapers in Beijing mark the 90th anniversary of the birth of the late Vietnamese President Ho Chi Minh by carrying an article entitled "Deep Memory of President Ho Chi Minh, Cultivator of the Flower of Sino-Vietnamese Friendship."		X				FBIS (PRC) 20 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
19 May 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Vice Premier Vo Nguyen Giap receives a Soviet delegation present in Hanoi for an international conference entitled "Vietnam and the World" being held in celebration of the 90th birthday of Ho Chi Minh.		X				FBIS (AP) 22 May 80
19 May 80	SRV/USSR. Delegation of Vietnamese Communist Party officials greets the arrival in Ho Chi Minh City of the Soviet ship <u>Ho Chi Minh</u> as it arrives with a cargo of aid goods for Vietnam.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 22 May 80
19 May 80	DPRK/PRC. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng meets in Beijing with a friendship delegation from the Workers Party of Korea headed by Hong Song-yong.		X				FBIS (AP) 22 May 80
20 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. JCP makes public the contents of its meeting with the Chinese Communist Party in 1966 which led to its break with Beijing. Observers state the JCP wants to clarify its attitude toward the Party prior to the state visit to Japan of Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng. The JCP states in its publication <u>World Politics</u> (Tokyo) that at the 1966 Beijing meeting the two parties differed in their evaluation of the Soviet Communist Party. The late Chinese head of state, Liu Shaoqi, chief Chinese delegate to the meeting, asserted that the Soviet Communist Party was controlled by fascists while JCP Chairman Kenji Miyamoto denied that such was the case.		X				FBIS (AP) 21 May 80
20 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. First Japanese exhibition on technical data for new industrial products to be held in China opens in Beijing.			X			FBIS (PRC) 22 May 80
20 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Olympic Committee Chairman Shibata states he will try to let Japanese athletes take part in the Moscow summer Olympics on an individual basis.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 21 May 80
20 May 80	DPRK/PRC. Korean People's Army delegation headed by Lt. Gen. Paek Hak-im departs Pyongyang for a visit to China.				X		FBIS (AP) 22 May 80
21 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo) editorial entitled "Beijing's Perilous Path" criticizes China's testing of an ICBM in the South Pacific. It terms Beijing's contention that China has to arm itself with nuclear weapons to end the United States and USSR monopoly on nuclear weapons as entirely self-serving.				X		FBIS (AP) 23 May 80
21 May 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) commentary entitled "Vietnam Pushes Ahead Anti-Chinese Expansionist Line," accuses the Vietnamese leadership of betraying the will of President Ho Chi Minh by pushing ahead with its "pro-Soviet, anti-Chinese, aggressive, and expansionist line."		X				FBIS (PRC) 22 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
21 May 80	SRV/PRC. General Administration of Civil Aviation of China announces the opening of a nondirectional aviation beacon in the Paracel Islands.		X	X			FBIS (PRC) 21 May 80
21 May 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Minister of National Defense Van Tien Dung receives a delegation of the Soviet newspaper <u>Pravda</u> (Moscow) headed by its Deputy Editor-in-Chief, Ivan Vorozheykin.		X				FBIS (AP) 22 May 80
21 May 80	ROK/PRC. Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Youth League, the All-China Youth Federation, and the All-China Students Federation send a cable to the Central Committee of the DPRK Socialist Working Youth League and the Korean Students Committee condemning South Korean authorities for suppressing youth and students and voicing support for South Korean youth and students.		X				FBIS (PRC) 22 May 80
21 May 80	ROK/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing) commentary entitled "Patriotic South Korean People Are Unconquerable," states "the flames of struggle kindled by the South Korean people against dictatorship and for democracy can never be stamped out."		X				FBIS (PRC) 21 May 80
22 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Government instructs the Japan-Soviet Economic Committee to begin negotiations with the Soviet Union on a Siberian forestry resources development project. The project is the last of three that have been negotiated with the Soviet Union since 1969, and negotiations had already begun when they were suspended due to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The three projects require Japan to provide the Soviet Union with bank loans from the Japan Export-Import Bank and necessary equipment and facilities while the Soviet side supplies timber and various wood products to Japan. The Japanese decide to resume negotiations on the third project because, among other reasons, if the third is shelved, then the other two will not reach fruition and past efforts will have been wasted.			X			FBIS (AP) 27 May 80
22 May 80	SRV/USSR. Large rally is held in Moscow to celebrate the 90th birthday of Ho Chi Minh.		X				FBIS (AP) 23 May 80
22 May 80	SRV/USSR. Delegation of the Ho Chi Minh City Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam arrives in Leningrad for a friendship visit at the invitation of the city's CPSU Committee. The delegation led by Vo Van Kiet, Secretary of the Ho Chi Minh City Party Committee, places floral tributes at the war cemetery and war monument.		X				FBIS (AP) 3 Jun 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
22 May 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet Army-Navy youth delegation arrives in Vietnam for an official visit.				X		FBIS (AP) 3 Jun 80
23 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry official states the Japanese Government will flatly reject any Chinese appeal to Japan to increase its defense capability.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 23 May 80
23 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Asahi Evening News (Tokyo) publishes the minutes of 3-day talks held in Beijing in July 1972 between then Chinese Premier Zhou Enlai and Chairman Yoshikatsu Takeiri of Komeito (Clean Government Party). The minutes indicate that China was already thinking of forming an anti-Soviet bloc involving Japan and the United States at that time and that the meeting played an important role in forming the framework of procedures for the normalization of bilateral relations between Japan and China on 29 September 1972.		X				FBIS (AP) 27 May 80
23 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry publishes an overview of Japanese-Chinese relations in preparation for Hua Guofeng's state visit to Japan. The overview states the countries have steadily grown closer since Chinese-Japanese relations were normalized in 1972, as evidenced by the conclusion of five working agreements on trade, civil aviation, shipping, fisheries, and trademarks and also by an increase in the volume of trade and exchange of visits. In addition, the Treaty of Peace and Friendship between Japan and China, which had long been pending, was signed on 12 August 1978.		X				FBIS (AP) 27 May 80
23 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry official says a meeting of experts is expected to be held in June between Japan and China on the question of continental shelf resources in the East China Sea. Japanese Foreign Ministry sources say discussions with China are expected to take up such issues as the Japan-South Korea continental shelf development problem, marking of the continental shelf between Japan and China, and the problem of the continental shelf around the disputed Senkaku Islands south of Okinawa.			X			Japan Times 26 May 80
23 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Export-Import Bank of Japan announces the signing of agreements to extend \$533 million in four loans to China to help finance oil and coal development projects including development of oil deposits on the Bohai Bay coast, the Huabei area, and the Shengli oil field, two coal deposits in Shandong Province, and one coal deposit in Shanxi Province.			X			FBIS (AP) 23 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
23 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Education Minister Senichi Tanigaki states that the Japanese Government may withhold \$3 million in aid to the Japan amateur sports associations if the Japan Olympic Committee decides to send athletes to the Moscow Olympics. The amount is part of \$6 million sum the government decided earlier to extend to the associations as a subsidy.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 23 May 80
23 May 80	SRV/USSR. SRV-USSR Friendship Association marks its 30th anniversary in Hanoi.		X				FBIS (AP) 23 May 80
23 May 80	DPRK/PRC. Twentieth anniversary of the Sino-Korean border river navigation cooperation agreement is marked at a reception in Beijing given by Korean Ambassador to China Chon Myong-su.		X	X			FBIS (PRC) 3 Jun 80
24 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Foreign Ministry official characterizes Japan-China relations during the 1980s as "increasingly steady and businesslike" instead of the "abnormal" 1960s and "emotional" 1970s.		X				FBIS (AP) 28 May 80
24 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Chief Cabinet Secretary Ito tells a board meeting of the Japan Amateur Sports Association that the government is absolutely opposed to the participation of a Japanese team in the Moscow Olympics.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 27 May 80
24 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Olympic Committee votes 29 to 13 to boycott the Olympic games in Moscow.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 27 May 80; Japan Times 25 May 80
24 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Olympic Committee Chairman Katsuji Shibata expresses his intention to resign following the committee's vote to boycott the Moscow Olympics.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 27 May 80
24 May 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese People's Supreme Inspectorate delegation led by Tran Huu Duc departs Hanoi for a visit to the Soviet Union.		X				FBIS (AP) 29 May 80
26 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. President of the Export-Import Bank of Japan Michio Takeuchi expresses his bank's readiness to finance the third-stage program for the Japan-Soviet joint lumber resources development project in Khabarovsk, Siberia.			X			Japan Times 27 May 80
26 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy, while visiting Kanazawa to attend a meeting of the Japan-USSR Association's Ishikawa Chapter, tells Japanese newsmen the Soviet Union has not given up hope that Japanese athletes will take part in the Moscow Olympic games even though the JOC has decided to boycott the games.		X			X	Japan Times 27 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
26 May 80	SRV/PRC. Radio Hanoi accuses China of carrying out incursions across their joint frontier and of violating Vietnamese sovereignty in three northern Vietnamese provinces.				X		<u>New York Times</u> 27 May 80
26 May 80	DPRK/USSR. A plan for intergovernmental exchange in 1980-1981 between the Soviet Union and the DPRK is signed in Pyongyang. It envisages a program of cooperation between the two countries in the spheres of science, education, culture, the arts, the press, health care, and sport.					X	FBIS (USSR) 6 Jun 80
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Prime Minister Hua Guofeng of China begins a 6-day state visit to Japan. Unrest in the ROK is expected to dominate talks between Hua and PM Ohira of Japan. The two leaders are also expected to discuss the supply of Chinese oil to Japan and the use of Japanese aid in developing China's natural resources.		X	X			<u>New York Times</u> 27 May 80
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Visiting Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng pays a courtesy call on the Emperor of Japan at the Imperial Palace. He and his entourage attend a banquet at the palace hosted by the Emperor at which the Emperor toasts Hua's health and expresses his happiness upon receiving him as the first Chinese premier ever to visit Japan. In return, Hua notes with satisfaction that Sino-Japanese relations have become very close over the past several years in political, economic, cultural, scientific, and other fields.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 28 May 80; FBIS (AP) 28 May 80
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng and Japanese PM Ohira meet in Tokyo for the first round of talks to be conducted during the Chinese Premier's visit to Japan.		X				FBIS (AP) 27 May 80
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. In a meeting with PM Ohira, Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng says it is highly unlikely North Korea will move against South Korea by taking advantage of the political turmoil in the South. The two leaders agree that Japan and China should exchange views and information on affairs in the Korean Peninsula. Hua tells Ohira that China views the Soviet military intervention into Afghanistan as part of Moscow's traditional expansionism although the Soviets are not likely to advance into Iran under the present circumstances. If the Soviets successfully control Cambodia by using Vietnam as their agent, the next target for Soviet expansionism will be the ASEAN member countries. Hua tells Ohira that the Pol Pot regime in Cambodia backed by China is gaining strength.		X				<u>Japan Times</u> 28 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. In commenting on Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng's visit to Japan, the <u>Mainichi Daily News</u> (Tokyo) cautions that Japan should in no way take an anti-Soviet posture in sympathy with China. While Japan should indicate its willingness to cooperate with China in accomplishing its four-point modernization plan, it should at the same time resist any discussion of defense issues.		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. <u>Asahi Evening News</u> (Tokyo) comments that bilateral relations between Japan and China are growing more significant and that dramatic changes are evident between 1972, when diplomatic relations were established, and 1979. The newspaper notes that trade has risen in that time from \$1,100 million annually to \$6,700 million and while only 9,000 Japanese visited China in 1972, 65,000 made the trip in 1979.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Former Japanese FM Kiichi Miyazawa leaves for Beijing to hold unofficial discussions with Chinese leaders on the international situation.		X				FBIS (AP) 27 May 80
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese oil industry sources announce that the Japan National Oil Corp. and two Japanese private oil developers will send a joint preliminary mission to China to survey the Dagang oil field near Tianjin.			X			FBIS (AP) 3 Jun 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 28 May 80
27 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. China renews its call for Japan's Matsushita Electric Industrial Co.'s cooperation for early realization of Japan-China joint electronics ventures.			X			FBIS (AP) 28 May 80
27 May 80	SRV/USSR. Memorial tablet for President Ho Chi Minh is inaugurated at number 1 Kalinin Boulevard, Moscow, where the late president worked for the Comintern during 1923-1924.		X				FBIS (USSR) 5 Jun 80
27 May 80	SRV/USSR. An episcopal delegation of the Vietnamese Catholic Church led by Cardinal Trinh Van Can concludes a week-long visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of the All-Russian Orthodox Church.		X				FBIS (AP) 29 May 80
27 May 80	SRV/USSR. CPSU Central Committee member G.V. Romanov receives a delegation of Party workers from Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, led by Vo Van Kiet, First Secretary of the Ho Chi Minh City VCP City Committee.		X				FBIS (USSR) 6 Jun 80
28 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Gu Mu is honored at a luncheon in Tokyo hosted by Japanese FM Okita. The two exchange views on long-term cooperation between Japan and China in the fields of economics, trade, and science.		X				FBIS (PRC) 30 May 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
28 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Kobe Chapter of Amnesty International, the London-based human rights group, sends a letter to the Chinese Embassy in Tokyo, appealing to visiting Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng to release Chinese democracy campaigner Wei Jingsheng from prison where he is serving a 15-year sentence for counter-revolutionary activities.		X				FBIS (AP) 29 May 80
28 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese PM Ohira tells Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng that Japan will cope with the problems of United States requests for increased defense spending "independently and in a way satisfactory to the people." Hua responds that he thought it "a matter of course" that Japan would want to increase its defense spending but that the issue is an internal one in which he will not interfere.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 28 May 80
28 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. China Travel and Tourism Administration announces a joint award to Nichimen Co., Tokyo Car Corp., and Tokyo Sakudo Co. for the construction of a cable car with two 31-seat gondolas, together with cable and machinery, on Mt. Tai Shan, Shandong Province, for the promotion of sightseeing. The Chinese will have partial charge of the engineering work, steel tower construction, and machinery installation.			X			<u>Japan Times</u> 28 May 80
28 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan's Sekaicho Rubber Co., a maker of sporting shoes, announces it will gradually shift its rubber shoe production on consignment from South Korea to China.			X			FBIS (AP) 3 Jun 80
28 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese FM Saburo Okita and Chinese FM Huang Hua sign a Sino-Japanese scientific and technological cooperation agreement in Tokyo.	X		X			<u>Japan Times</u> 29 May 80
28 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Zhou Haiyang, son of the late Chinese writer Lu Xun, unveils a monument to Genkuro Fujino, Lu Xun's teacher in Fujino's hometown of Shibara, Fukui Prefecture, Japan. Hataro Nakagawa, Governor of Fukui Prefecture, states at the ceremony that "it is of special significance that the unveiling ceremony is held at a time when Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng is in Japan."					X	FBIS (PRC) 29 May 80
28 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Pravda (Moscow), in an article entitled "On a Murky Wave: Japanese Militarism Is Rearing Its Head," observes that Japanese policy is becoming subordinate to military ends.		X				FBIS (USSR) 2 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	
28 May 80	JAPAN/USSR. Asahi National Broadcasting Co. of Japan announces that it has tentatively scrapped plans to telecast the Moscow Olympic games.		X			FBIS (AP) 28 May 80
29 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Former Japanese PM Takeo Fukuda proposes to visiting Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng that a general meeting of the Interparliamentary Conference on Population and Development be held in Beijing between the summer and autumn of 1981.		X			FBIS (AP) 29 May 80
29 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese PM Ohira asks visiting Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng to find a larger lot on which to build a new Japanese Embassy in Beijing. The request is made during Ohira's second round of talks with the Chinese leader.		X			FBIS (AP) 29 May 80
29 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Akahata (Tokyo) reports that in the second round of talks between visiting Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng and Japanese PM Ohira, Ohira briefed Hua on Japan's policy of expansion of its military strength to meet the United States demand and was quoted as saying "the consolidation of our defense capability will be done for ourselves." Although Hua is reported to have responded that he did not intend to interfere in Japan's internal affairs, he made clear China's position to support Japan's rearmament by saying that "a certain defense strength is needed to secure territorial integrity and sovereignty."		X		X	FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80
29 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. JCP delegate Hiroyuki Okamoto tells a Socialist international theoretical forum held in Erfurt, German Democratic Republic, that the JCP opposes all outside interference in the internal affairs of a nation be it United States, Chinese, or Soviet in origin.		X			FBIS (AP) 6 Jun 80
29 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Representatives of Japan-China Oil Development Corp. and China Oil Boring and Development Company formally sign a contract in Tokyo for the joint development of offshore oilfields in Bohai Bay off Tianjin. According to the contract, the Japanese company will promote the prospecting and development of offshore oilfields in two districts covering 25,500 square meters in the southern and western parts of Bohai Bay. The Japanese partner is to receive 42.5 percent of the oil from this offshore oilfield for 15 years.			X		Japan Times 30 May 80; FBIS (PRC) 30 May 80
29 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Bank of Osaka announces it will invite a Chinese Government team to Japan to discuss possible Japan-China joint ventures in light industry.			X		FBIS (AP) 3 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
29 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese petroleum industry sources state that China will, in the long run, grow into an oil-rich country, and Japan intends to continue to ask China for an increased supply of its crude oil.			X			FBIS (AP) 29 May 80
29 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese steel industry sources state that the semiannual talks for Japanese steel shipments to China are underway in Tokyo, and they appear certain to drag out through most of June because Chinese officials are showing strong resistance to the 10 percent price hikes being sought by Nippon Steel.			X			FBIS (AP) 29 May 80
29 May 80	DPRK/PRC. Visiting Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng tells Japanese and foreign reporters in Tokyo that he has reliable information that North Korea will never embark on military intervention in the South and that there will be no military confrontation between North and South Korea unless the South starts attacking the North as a diversion under the pretext of "countering a threat from the North." Hua notes that Japan and China have a mutual concern over the Korea question. The Chinese premier also confirms China's continued support for North Korea's policy of peaceful reunification of the divided nation without any external intervention.		X		X		Japan Times 30 May 80; FBIS (PRC) 30 May 80
30 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan and China issue a joint press communique on the occasion of Premier Hua Guofeng's official visit to Japan. The communique confirms that Japanese PM Ohira and Premier Hua exchanged views on several matters including the following: (1) the international situation with particular attention given to developments in the Asia-Pacific region and the Middle East; (2) bilateral issues, with both agreeing that despite the differences between the two political systems, the two countries should continue to deepen their relationship; (3) the importance of further expanding trade and other economic exchanges between the two countries particularly in the joint development of oil and coal. Both leaders expressed satisfaction that notes on the yen loans to be extended for fiscal 1979 were exchanged in April; (4) scientific and technical cooperation resulting in the signing of an agreement.		X				Japan Times 30 May 80
30 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng leaves Tokyo for Nagoya where he will tour a Toyota Motor Co. plant.			X			FBIS (AP) 30 May 80
30 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. JCP Chairman Kenji Miyamoto, in an election speech, asserts that Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng's pursuit of an alliance with the conservative forces of Japan based on the approval of a Japan-US military alliance is far from achieving a "genuine" friendship between Japan and China.		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
30 May 80	SRV/PRC. Hanoi Radio reviews Chinese Vice Premier Geng Biao's trip to the United States and calls it indicative of an emerging United States-China alliance that is a "danger to the peace and security of all nations."		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80
31 May 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng sends a telegram to Japanese PM Ohira inquiring after his health following the PM's hospitalization for exhaustion on 30 May.		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80
31 May 80	SRV/PRC. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) notes the concurrent visits of Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng to Japan and Chinese Vice Premier Geng Biao to the United States and terms them the "logical development of the Chinese authorities' reactionary policy." The paper notes that discussions between the Japanese and Chinese leaders focussed on cooperating to oppose the Soviet Union and Vietnam while Chinese objectives in Washington were simply to enhance their arms capabilities.		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80
31 May 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Foreign Ministry spokesman protests the implacement by China of a beacon for aircraft guidance on Linh Con Island (which China calls Tong Island) on the Hoang Sa Archipelago (Paracels). The spokesman terms the Chinese action a "gross violation of Vietnam's territorial sovereignty."		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80
31 May 80	SRV/PRC. AFP (Paris) reports that a Chinese delegation will soon arrive in Thailand to screen an additional 1,000 persons in various refugee camps for resettlement in Guangdong Province. AFP reveals that earlier in the year China brought refugees from Thai camps to Hainan Island for resettlement.				X		FBIS (AP) 4 Jun 80
31 May 80	SRV/USSR. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) notes that "the boycott campaign against the Moscow Olympics has boomeranged on its sponsor." The paper quotes Chairman of the 1980 Olympic games organizing committee I. Novikov as saying: "The scheme to boycott the Olympics has completely failed. The number of participating countries proves the broad support of the athletes throughout the world."		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80
31 May 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions sends a message to the Soviet All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions expressing condolences over the death of P.T. Pimenov, alternate member of the CPSU Central Committee, member of the Secretariat of the Council, and Chairman of the Soviet Committee for Support to Vietnam.		X				FBIS (AP) 2 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
1 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Daily Yomiuri (Tokyo) reports that the Japan-China summit meeting between Japanese PM Ohira and Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng centered on the Korean Peninsula problem. The paper notes, however, that the Japanese position differs from that of China. Japan, having the same social structure as South Korea, supports the South while China for the same reason defends the North. Even though Japan and China share concern over the situation, Japan fears a possible invasion of the South by the North while China's focus remains on the political repression of the Korean people under South Korean military authorities.		X				FBIS (AP) 6 Jun 80
1 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Mainichi Daily News (Tokyo) reports that "Sino-Japanese relations of friendship and cooperation have become firmer with the 6-day visit to Japan of Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng."		X				FBIS (AP) 3 Jun 80
1 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that China has erected two permanent solar-energized lighthouses in the Paracel archipelago.		X				FBIS (PRC) 2 Jun 80; The Times (London) 2 Jun 80
2 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese steel industry sources report that in negotiations with officials from the China National Metals and Minerals Import and Export Corporation who arrived in Tokyo on 23 May, the Chinese have indicated their purchases in the second half of 1980 would amount to 1 million tons of rolled steel products compared with 1.27 million tons contracted in Beijing in late 1979 for shipment in the first half of 1980. These figures do not include shipments of seamless steel pipes for which separate negotiations will be held later in 1980.			X			Japan Times 3 Jun 80
2 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese steel industry sources state that China's steel imports from Japan in the second half of 1980 are likely to remain little changed from the January-June level.			X			FBIS (AP) 3 Jun 80
2 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Pravda (Moscow) publishes an article entitled "On the Border Between Decades" in which political observer Vsevolod Gvchinnikov discusses Japan's economic development over the past 25 years. The article notes that Japan's "dependence on international trade has long been its weak spot," and that an "independent" world role is more suited to Japan's interests.		X	X			FBIS (USSR) 6 Jun 80
2 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. International Olympic Committee acknowledges a cabled appeal by the Japan Volleyball Association requesting that the Japanese women's volleyball team be permitted to take part in the Moscow Olympics despite Japan's official boycott.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 4 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category				Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul
2 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam Olympic Committee issues a statement acclaiming the Olympic committees of the countries that have announced their intention to participate in the Moscow Olympics and condemning the United States for its hostile actions against Moscow and for pressuring the world's athletes against taking part in the 1980 summer Olympics.		X			
3 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Asahi Evening News (Tokyo) concludes that while there was very little spontaneity in Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng during his visit to Japan and "nothing he said was very interesting," his blandness might indeed be what China requires. The paper ventures to say that China no longer needs a revolutionary leader but rather "an unpretentious, stable mature adult."		X			
3 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Times (Tokyo) reports that a 15-member Japanese party from Osaka will become the first Japanese tour group to visit Lhasa, capital of Tibet. The group plans to leave on 2 August for a 20-day visit.		X			
3 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Two Soviet TU-95F "Bear" patrol planes are spotted flying north over the Pacific off Okinawa by Japan Self-Defense Forces.					X
3 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnam's Commission for Investigation into the Crimes of the Chinese Expansionists and Hegemonists During Their War Against Vietnam issues a statement listing 246 armed provocations against Vietnam by Chinese troops during May 1980.				X	
3 Jun 80	DPRK/PRC. Korean Ambassador to China Chin Myong-su hosts a banquet in honor of a Korean electric power industry friendship delegation visiting China.		X	X		
4 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Results of a private survey show that despite a deep interest, most Japanese enterprises are still cautious about investing in joint ventures with China. Sixty-nine percent of the firms surveyed planned to deal with China in the near future and 26.8 percent were seriously interested. However, more than 90 percent thought investments in China ran the risk of being nationalized.			X		
4 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Nippon Steel Corp. and China reach an agreement to procure in China about 50 percent of the materials necessary for construction of the Baoshan steel plant's second blast furnace and auxiliary facilities. The ratio of 50 percent is much larger than the 25 percent originally envisaged by Nippon Steel and the Chinese side.			X		

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
4 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Protocol permitting a mixed Japanese men's and women's expedition from the Kyoto Mountaineering Association to climb Mount Bogda in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of China between mid-July and August 1981 is signed in Beijing.					X	FBIS (PRC) 11 Jun 80
4 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Negotiating team representing four Japanese steelmakers departs Japan for Moscow to hasten agreement on financing for exports of large-diameter steel pipes to the Soviet Union in 1980.			X			FBIS (AP) 6 Jun 80
5 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Tokyo-based Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade announces that the 8-year private trade agreement concluded between Japan and China in February 1978 will be reviewed in August 1980.			X			FBIS (AP) 6 Jun 80
5 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Consortium of West German, United States and Japanese companies sign a multimillion dollar contract with China to build a \$2.5 million cold-rolling mill complex at the Baoshan steel works site on the Yangtze River estuary. The contract calls for the complex to be completed in about 5 years at which time it will have an annual production of 6 million tons of raw steel.			X			New York Times 6 Jun 80; Japan Times 6 Jun 80
5 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Soviet Consulate General in Ho Chi Minh City is formally inaugurated.		X				FBIS (AP) 6 Jun 80
5 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong receives in Hanoi a delegation of leading Soviet scientists led by V.V. Sychev, Minister and Vice Chairman of the State Committee of the USSR for Science and Technology.	X					FBIS (AP) 6 Jun 80
5 Jun 80	DPRK/PRC. Minister of the People's Armed Forces of the DPRK O Chin-u meets in Pyongyang with a journalist delegation of the Chinese People's Liberation Army headed by Hua Nan, Director of the <u>Liberation Army Daily</u> .		X		X		FBIS (AP) 6 Jun 80
6 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Times (Tokyo) reports that a 22-member Japanese team led by Takeshi Inoue, President of the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade, will visit China starting 16 June to survey four coal mines: Gujiao and Datong in Shanxi Province, Yanzhou in Shandong Province, and Kailuan in Hebei Province. During their 10-day stay, the group will estimate the amount of coal Japan will be able to obtain from each mine and the monetary and technological aid required by China for development.			X			Japan Times 6 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
7 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese statistics study delegation meets with Chinese Vice Premier Yao Yilin in Beijing.		X				FBIS (PRC) 10 Jun 80
7 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Ji Pengfei meets with a goodwill mission from the Japanese city of Niigata.		X				FBIS (PRC) 11 Jun 80
7 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Geng Biao arrives at Narita Airport, Tokyo, for a 2-day stopover in Japan on his way home from the United States.		X				FBIS (AP) 9 Jun 80
7 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Government State Economic Commission mission arrives in Tokyo for a 1-month official visit. The mission will inspect electric appliance, plastic, and packing industries.			X			FBIS (AP) 9 Jun 80
7 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Installation of the parabolic mirror antenna of the Soviet-aided Hoa Sen (Lotus), Vietnam satellite ground station is completed by Vietnamese technicians and workers together with Soviet experts.	X					FBIS (AP) 10 Jun 80
8 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Vice Premier Gu Mu meets with a delegation from Japan's Nomura Securities Co. and Nomura Research Institute visiting China at the invitation of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation.			X			FBIS (PRC) 11 Jun 80
8 Jun 80	DPRK/PRC. Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng meets with a goodwill mission from the North Korean Army. The premier tells the DPRK military mission the proposals put forward by North Korea for the "independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland are correct proposals for solving the Korean question."		X		X		Japan Times 10 Jun 80
9 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. K. Hattori and Co. of Japan announces a technical tieup agreement with two Chinese factories for production of wristwatches. The agreement calls for Daini Seikosha, a member of the Seiko manufacturing group, to extend technical guidance to a factory in Beijing and another plant in Xian on production and control technology for wristwatches.			X			FBIS (AP) 13 Jun 80
9 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Protocol permitting a team of 15 Japanese climbers from Ichikawa to climb the 7,556-meter high Gongga peak in southwestern China's Sichuan Province in 1981 is signed in Beijing by Zhang Junyan, representing the Chinese Mountaineering Association and Kazuyoshi Takashima, President of the Ichikawa Mountaineering Association.					X	Japan Times 11 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
9 Jun 80	DPRK/USSR. Pravda (Moscow) delegation headed by Y.Y. Grigoryev, Deputy Editor in Chief, arrives in Pyongyang for an official visit.		X				FBIS (AP) 10 Jun 80
10 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. China's State Capital Construction Commission delegation led by Peng Min, Vice Minister of the Commission, departs for Tokyo where it will study the production capacity, variety of products, and purchase of products in a number of Japanese enterprises at the invitation of the Japan-China Association on Economy and Trade.			X			FBIS (PRC) 11 Jun 80
10 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese oil industry sources report that China has notified Japan of an increase in its crude oil price of \$1.50 per barrel, raising the price to \$34.625 per barrel. The increase is retroactive to 16 May.			X			FBIS (AP) 10 Jun 80
11 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Ministry of Light Industry delegation headed by Vice Minister Song Jiwen meets with Kansai businessmen at the Osaka Chamber of Commerce and Industry and reveals China's plan to export 30 to 60 percent of its future light industry products to acquire foreign exchange.			X			FBIS (AP) 12 Jun 80
11 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. USSR FM Gromyko receives the new SRV Ambassador to the Soviet Union, Nguyen Huu Mai.		X				FBIS (USSR) 12 Jun 80
11 Jun 80	DPRK/PRC. DPRK Chagang provincial goodwill delegation arrives in Jilin Province, China, for a visit at the invitation of the Jilin Provincial People's Government.		X				FBIS (PRC) 12 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports the death of Japanese PM Ohira and praises his contributions to Sino-Japanese relations.		X				FBIS (PRC) 12 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Chinese Foreign Ministry issues a statement extending China's "deep condolences" to the people of Japan over the death of Japanese PM Masayoshi Ohira.		X				Japan Times 13 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Broadcasting Corp. reports that Chinese authorities have proposed to develop jointly with Japan the offshore oil and natural gas resources in waters surrounding the Senkaku Islands.			X			FBIS (AP) 12 Jun 80; Japan Times 13 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC/USSR. Chinese and Soviet ambassadors to Japan call at the Japanese Prime Minister's official residence to express their condolences over the death of PM Masayoshi Ohira.		X				FBIS (AP) 12 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
12 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. TASS (Moscow) reports the death of Japanese PM Masayoshi Ohira.		X				FBIS (USSR) 12 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Moscow Radio broadcasts that Japanese sports status will take a long time to recover from "the injury inflicted by Japan's ruling circles" in preventing Japanese athletes from taking part in the Moscow Olympics.		X			X	FBIS (USSR) 16 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. New Vietnamese Ambassador to Moscow Nguyen Huu Mai presents his credentials to V.V. Kuznetsov, First Vice President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.		X				FBIS (AP) 18 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong leaves Hanoi for Prague where he will take part in the 34th session of COMECON. His itinerary calls for him to make a stopover in Moscow on the way.		X				FBIS (AP) 13 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	ROK/USSR. TASS (Moscow) refers to a speech made by South Korean Provisional President Choe Kyu-ha in which he promised to work out a new constitution and hold parliamentary elections and asks "who will fall for these 'promises' of the Seoul top leadership which drenched in blood Kwangju's streets and threw behind bars tens of thousands of people only because they came out in defense of the people's rights."		X				FBIS (AP) 18 Jun 80
12 Jun 80	ROK/USSR. Pravda (Moscow), in an article headlined "Under Double Oppression," states that "the explosion of anger of broad sections of the working people of South Korea once again revealed the shaken nature of the Seoul 'regime' which rests on American bayonets."		X				FBIS (AP) 16 Jun 80
13 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japan Times (Tokyo) reports that Japanese mission headed by Masanori Kikuchi of Kyoto University will make a 3-week visit to China beginning 15 July to conduct joint research on Soviet affairs with Chinese scholars. The Japanese group will visit Beijing at the invitation of the newly established Chinese Institute on Soviet Studies.					X	Japan Times 15 Jun 80
13 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Governmental mission from Export-Import Bank of Japan and Japan's four major steel pipe mills leaves Moscow after having failed to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on the price of 700,000 metric tons of steel pipe and the rate of interest on a credit loan to finance the Soviet purchase.			X			Japan Times 15 Jun 80; FBIS (AP) 16 Jun 80



Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
14 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan's Nagasaki Municipal Government sends a letter to Soviet Ambassador to Japan Polyanskiy protesting the underground nuclear test conducted by the Soviet Union on 11 June at Semipalatinsk in Siberia.		X		X		Japan Times 15 Jun 80
14 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Krasnaya Zvezda (Moscow), in a commentary entitled "On a Dangerous Path," criticizes Japan for following an increasingly militaristic path fueled by "indispensable fabrications about a certain 'Soviet military threat.'"		X				FBIS (USSR) 24 Jun 80
14 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnamese Government economic delegation led by Vo Nguyen Giap, Vice Premier and Chairman of the Vietnamese section of the Vietnam-USSR Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation, leaves Hanoi to attend the 6th conference of the commission in Moscow.			X			FBIS (AP) 16 Jun 80
14 Jun 80	DPRK/PRC. North Korea reveals its readiness to allow aircraft on the Japan-China route to fly over its airspace in the northern part of the Korean Peninsula.		X				FBIS (AP) 16 Jun 80; Japan Times 15 Jun 80
16 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnamese Foreign Ministry in a note to the Chinese Government reaffirms its desire that the third round of Sino-Vietnamese talks should begin on 15 July in Hanoi.		X				FBIS (AP) 16 Jun 80
16 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnam News Agency (Hanoi) reports that a Vietnamese delegation led by Tran Van An, Director of the General Department of Meteorology and Hydrology attended a conference of Asian Meteorology Services in Geneva and while there strongly condemned the Chinese authorities for illegally occupying "Vietnam's Hoang Sa Archipelago" (Paracel Islands) and installing a meteorological station there.	X	X				FBIS (AP) 17 Jun 80
16 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Sixth session of the Soviet-Vietnamese Intergovernmental Commission on Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation opens in Moscow.			X			FBIS (USSR) 27 Jun 80
17 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Kyodo (Tokyo) News Service's Beijing Bureau obtains a 1,600-page confidential report, believed to have been drawn up by Chinese government officials to guide diplomatic policy, describing Japan as governed by a constitutional monarch, controlled by a "despotic, monopolistic bourgeoisie." Sixty pages of the report are devoted to an analysis of recent Japanese political trends, including analysis of Japanese rulers from a "class-consciousness" viewpoint and a review of Japanese diplomacy.		X				Japan Times 20 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
17 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Nippon Cultural Broadcasting Co., Tokyo Broadcasting System, Inc., and Asahi Broadcasting Corp. of Osaka announce they will jointly cover the Moscow Olympics.		X			X	FBIS (AP) 17 Jun 80
17 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. JCP Chairman Kenji Miyamoto in a letter to Soviet Communist Party Chief and President Leonid Brezhnev, demands the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and urges the Soviet Union take the initiative in solving pending issues with Japan.		X				Japan Times 18 Jun 80
17 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Nhan Dan (Hanoi) commentary urges resumption of SRV-PRC talks.		X				FBIS (AP) 20 Jun 80
18 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Shuzo Muramoto, President of Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank, Japan's largest commercial bank, signs an arrangement with the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade calling for Japanese financial and technological cooperation with Chinese enterprises. Under the arrangement, the Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank group will both invest in and provide technology for Chinese industries including shipbuilding, heavy-duty machinery, chemical, and electric machinery.			X			Japan Times 20 Jun 80
18 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Quan Doi Nhan Dan (Hanoi) reports that "Beijing's [motive for] unilaterally halting the second round and deliberately delaying the third round of the Vietnam-China negotiations lies in its attempt to maintain tension in the relations between the two countries and create instability in the border area in order to have a pretext to step up its acts of opposition to Vietnam."		X				FBIS (AP) 18 Jun 80
18 Jun 80	ROK/PRC. Renmin Ribao (Beijing) in an article entitled "Young Soldiers Hold Power in South Korea," strongly condemns the military's control over South Korea.		X				FBIS (PRC) 24 Jun 80
20 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Japanese Government-industry mission leaves Tokyo for China to study how Japan can cooperate in development of onshore oilfields.			X			FBIS (AP) 23 Jun 80
20 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Moscow Radio's Tokyo correspondent Tsvetov reports that Japanese FM Okita's remarks to reporters that major issues to be taken up at the Venice summit would include the Afghanistan situation and countermeasures against the Soviet Union confirms "that the Japanese ruling circles are taking an unfriendly stance toward the Soviet Union."		X				FBIS (USSR) 24 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
20 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. An unknown number of people, still to be identified, seek refuge in the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi. The group is described by Vietnamese Government sources as composed of "bad elements." The Chinese Embassy is charged with "maneuvering to attract illegally bad elements into its premises to carry out anti-Vietnamese actions."		X				FBIS (AP) 20 Jun 80; The Times (London) 21 Jun 80
20 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Le Duan, General Secretary of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, receives the International Lenin Prize "for the promotion of peace among nations" at a ceremony at the Presidential Palace in Hanoi.		X				FBIS (AP) 20 Jun 80
20 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Vietnam's FM Nguyen Co Thach sends a note to Soviet FM Gromyko informing him of the Vietnamese Government's decision to subscribe to the following international documents on disarmament: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o The treaty on principles governing the activities of states in the exploration and use of outer space including the moon and other celestial bodies;</li> <li>o The treaty on the prohibition of the emplacement of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction on the seabed, and the ocean shelf and in the subsoil thereof;</li> <li>o The convention on the prohibition of the development, production, and stockpiling of biological and toxic weapons and on their destruction.</li> </ul>		X		X		FBIS (AP) 23 Jun 80
21 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japanese Maritime Safety officials from Kushiro, Hokkaido, detain the Soviet trawler <u>Polevod</u> with a crew of 30 for operating in a Japanese fishing zone.			X			Japan Times 23 Jun 80
21 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Sixteen Vietnamese who entered the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi on 20 June are "handed over" to Vietnamese authorities by the embassy staff, according to an AFP report derived from Vietnamese sources.		X				FBIS (AP) 23 Jun 80
21 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Xinhua (Beijing) reports that 16 Vietnamese citizens who sought refuge at the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi were forcibly removed by Vietnamese authorities.		X				FBIS (PRC) 23 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
22 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. <u>Nhan Dan</u> (Hanoi), in a commentary entitled "Beijing's Frantic Anti-Communism," reports that China is attempting to persuade other countries not to talk with the Soviet Union or Vietnam and not to compromise on the Kampuchean issue.		X				FBIS (AP) 23 Jun 80
23 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Kyodo News Service (Tokyo) reports that Chinese leaders appear relieved with the election victory of the ruling LDP. Although Chinese leaders are still concerned regarding who will replace Masayoshi Ohira as PM, they are confident that none of the contenders will seek to undermine Beijing-Tokyo relations.		X				FBIS (PRC) 23 Jun 80
23 Jun 80	JAPAN/PRC. Sumitomo Corp. of Japan announces it has begun the construction of a condominium complex for overseas Chinese in China's Guangdong Province through a Hong Kong affiliate. The complex will consist of three 8-storied condominiums totaling 216 units for overseas Chinese hoping to spend their declining years in China and will be completed in October 1981.			X			Japan Times 24 Jun 80
23 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. TASS (Moscow) political commentator Vasily Kharkov writes that the election results in Japan reflect the "power of money and monopoly capital" and while the LDP through manipulation of these factors has remained in power, the majority it received does not reflect a popular mandate.		X				FBIS (USSR) 24 Jun 80
23 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Government informs the JCP of its intention to withdraw some of its units from Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 24 Jun 80
23 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Acting Japanese PM Masayoshi Ito, commenting on a Soviet announcement of limited troop withdrawals in Afghanistan, states that the Soviet Union should withdraw all of its troops from Afghanistan.		X				FBIS (AP) 23 Jun 80
23 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in a note to the Vietnamese Embassy in Beijing, points out that the Vietnamese authorities' "intensified execution of a hostile anti-China policy, persistence in their military occupation of Kampuchea, and pursuance of regional hegemonism are unfavorable to the holding of the third round of Sino-Vietnamese negotiations." The message makes clear that the Chinese side will only resume negotiations when Vietnamese behavior is indicative of a sincere desire on the part of the Hanoi regime to pursue normal relations between the two countries.		X				FBIS (PRC) 24 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
24 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union announces it will release three crew members of a Japanese fishing vessel seized in April for violating Soviet territorial waters. The ship's master, however, will remain in custody.		X	X			FBIS (AP) 24 Jun 80
24 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Vietnam's Ambassador to Beijing Nguyen Trong Vinh rejects China's reasons for freezing further negotiations between Vietnam and China. His statement is a response to a Chinese announcement on 23 June delaying the reopening of talks because the "situation and atmosphere is very unfavorable for the holding of a third round of talks."		X				FBIS (AP) 24 Jun 80
24 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. AFP (Hong Kong) reports that PRC Ambassador to Thailand Zhang Weilie "implicitly" affirms China's support to Thailand as a result of incursions into Thailand by Vietnamese-led forces. The ambassador tells newsmen that China had previously clearly stated that it would support those subject to aggression.		X				FBIS (PRC) 25 Jun 80
25 Jun 80	DPRK/USSR. Korean Worker's Party delegation headed by Central Committee member Kim Chang-kwon arrives in Moscow for an official visit.		X				FBIS (USSR) 30 Jun 80
26 Jun 80	SRV/PRC. Hoang Van Hoan, former member of the Vietnamese National Assembly who defected to China in July 1979, is sentenced to death in absentia by a Vietnamese court.		X				FBIS (AP) 27 Jun 80
26 Jun 80	DPRK/USSR. DPRK Ambassador to Moscow Kwon Hui-kyong marks the beginning of Soviet-Korean Solidarity Month in Moscow.		X				FBIS (USSR) 30 Jun 80
27 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet officials and Japanese representatives resume talks in Tokyo on Soviet steel pipe imports from Japan.			X			FBIS (AP) 27 Jun 80; New York Times 28 Jun 80
27 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Tu-16 BADGER medium-range bomber crashes into the Sea of Japan off Niigata Prefecture.				X		FBIS (AP) 27 Jun 80; Japan Times 28 Jun 80; The Times (London) 28 Jun 80
28 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Acting Japanese PM Ito notes that the Soviet bomber that crashed into the Japan Sea on 27 June was outside Japan's territorial waters. Three bodies were recovered, and Ito states that they will be turned over to officials of the Soviet Embassy.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 30 Jun 80

Date	Event	Category					Source
		Sci	Pol	Econ	Mil	Cul	
28 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Bodies of three Soviet airmen who died when their plane crashed into the sea off Niigata Prefecture, Japan, on 27 June are transferred to a Russian ship in Niigata. Fragments of the wrecked plane, a Tu-16 BADGER reconnaissance bomber, are turned over to Soviet officials.		X		X		FBIS (AP) 30 Jun 80; <u>Japan Times</u>
28 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Kyodo (Tokyo) reports that a Maritime Self-Defense Force transport is believed to have recovered many pieces of wreckage from the Soviet Tu-16 BADGER aircraft that crashed in the Sea of Japan. Experts believe a study of the plane's floating wreckage may shed light on certain "military secrets" carried by the plane.				X		FBIS (AP) 30 Jun 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 29 Jun 80
28 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Soviet Union reaches general agreement with Japan's big-four steel pipe mills to buy nearly 200,000 metric tons of oil well pipe and pipelines for shipment in the latter half of fiscal 1980. The Soviets agree to pay 20 percent more than what was agreed upon for shipments made in the first half of fiscal 1980 for oil well pipe, casing, and tubing and 10 percent more for line pipe.			X			FBIS (AP) 30 Jun 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 29 Jun 80
28 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. Le Duan, General Secretary of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee, departs Hanoi for a friendship visit to the Soviet Union at the invitation of Soviet leader Brezhnev.		X				FBIS (AP) 30 Jun 80
28 Jun 80	SRV/USSR. TASS (Moscow) reports VCP General Secretary Le Duan's arrival in Moscow for "a rest."		X				FBIS (USSR) 30 Jun 80; <u>Japan Times</u> 30 Jun 80
29 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Air Self-Defense Force (ASDF) reports two Soviet antisubmarine reconnaissance Il-38 aircraft invaded Japan's airspace over the Sea of Japan on an apparent mission to search for a Soviet Tu-16 BADGER that crashed in the sea off Sado Island on 27 June. The ASDF reports the Soviet planes violated Japanese air space for about 8 minutes at altitudes ranging from 300 to 1,000 meters, approaching within 24 miles of the Noto Peninsula, despite warnings from two ASDF F-4 Phantom fighters.				X		<u>Japan Times</u> 30 Jun 80; <u>New York Times</u> , 30 Jun 80; FBIS (AP) 30 Jun 80
29 Jun 80	JAPAN/USSR. Japan Maritime Safety Agency (MSA) ends its search for missing crewmen of the Soviet Tu-16 BADGER reconnaissance-attack plane which crashed into the Sea of Japan off Sado island on 27 June. MSA patrol boat <u>Yahiko</u> reports that it failed to find anything at the crash scene.				X		<u>Japan Times</u> 30 Jun 80